

DoD Business Process Reengineering
REAL PROPERTY ACCEPTANCE
REQUIREMENTS DOCUMENT



Office of the Deputy Undersecretary of Defense
(Installations & Environment)
Business Enterprise Integration Directorate

DoD Real Property & Installations Lifecycle Management
Core Business Mission Area
Domain Governance Board Approved
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Executive Summary

This is a continuation of the effort to modernize DoD business processes and specifically addresses real property acceptance. This document describes the reengineered standard processes, the data elements, and the business rules required for the acceptance of real property into the DoD inventory by all Components using any acquisition method. The processes, data elements, and business rules were generated during the collaborative business process reengineering effort held from January through June 2005 employing a team of representatives from the Components and the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations & Environment).

The processes, data elements and business rules identified in this document have been included in the Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA) version 3.0, released 30 September 2005, and in subsequent releases. As such, the Military Service and Defense Agency systems and processes must comply with these requirements.

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Purpose

This document provides uniform and consistent processes, data elements and business rules required for the acceptance of real property through any acquisition method into the DoD inventory. It documents this process as one of the key events in the lifecycle of the real property inventory as described in the *Real Property Inventory Requirements (RPIR)* and included in the DoD Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA).

Background

DoD Business Transformation and Real Property

The Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Installations and Environment (DUSD(I&E)), among other responsibilities, represents the Department's interests in real property asset management. DoD is one of the world's largest real property managers, with a physical plant consisting of more than 571,000 facilities (buildings, structures and utilities) distributed among 3,731 sites on nearly 29.7 million acres worldwide. The plant replacement value of these assets is estimated to be greater than \$653 billion¹. The scope and variety of these real property assets is unmatched by any other government or private enterprise entity.

Accurate, reliable, and timely real property asset data is fundamental to the effective administration, management, forecasting, and financial reporting of the assets and to the ultimate success of military missions. DoD has an increasing need for reliable data across functional areas and business requirements. The data provides a structure for information about real property resources to decision makers across DoD.

In November 2003, DUSD(I&E) initiated a Business Process Re-engineering (BPR) effort to address the real property inventory process. This initiative concentrated on defining the requirements for managing DoD's inventory to meet business enterprise needs and regulatory rules. Existing real property processes, business rules and data models were scrutinized and reengineered, resulting in a comprehensive *Real Property Inventory Requirements (RPIR)* document. In January 2005, the *RPIR* document was approved by the I&E Domain Governance Board. The *RPIR* document is the basis for modernized real property inventory lifecycle business processes that will meet the Department's current and future requirements for asset accountability and valuation.

Where the *RPIR* addressed real property accountability over the lifecycle of an asset, the original scope of the Real Property Acceptance (RPA) BPR was the validation of the entire Transfer and Acceptance process as reflected in the *Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-300-08, Criteria for Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property*. The DUSD(I&E) Business Enterprise Integration (BEI) Directorate (formerly the Business Transformation Directorate) partnered with the Military Services, Defense Agencies, Washington Headquarters Services (WHS), and other

¹ *Real Property Inventory Fact Sheet*, data as of 30 September 2005, to be included in the *FY06 Base Structure Report*

DoD Core Business Mission Areas (CBMAs) on the RRA BPR. During the collaborative review, it was determined that acceptance applies not only to transfer but to all acquisition methods and that, since the process for construction-in-progress (CIP) is so different, it should be addressed in a separate BPR.

Problem Statement

The lack of visibility and accountability for real property assets at the point of acceptance resulted in the inability to adequately support mission requirements. Inconsistency among the Components in acknowledging when an asset is ready for acceptance and when to execute acceptance causes capitalization and depreciation to begin at different points in the process. This causes inaccurate asset valuation across the enterprise. The lack of internal controls over the acquisition process resulted in duplicate or erroneous reporting of real property assets.

In 2003, the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and the Military Departments took the first steps toward establishing a timely and consistent manual process for the acceptance of real property and the tracking of costs for capital projects. The culmination of this effort was the *Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-300-08, Criteria for Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property*, dated 30 June 2004. *UFC 1-300-08* provided comprehensive guidance on how to properly transfer and accept real property, using Department of Defense (DD) Form 1354, Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property. It tried to solve deficiencies identified by the audit community across all four Services and WHS without consideration of the existing underlying business processes.

In addition to documenting transfer and acceptance of real property, *UFC 1-300-08* outlined the roles and responsibilities of all the parties involved in the process. This *UFC* also described how to manually fill out the DD Form 1354. It also identified sources of input data and required lifecycle support documents, such as equipment lists, as-built drawings, warranties, and maintenance manuals, as well as the financial data necessary to establish or update the asset value in the accounting records.

In its Statement of Need section, *UFC 1-300-08* notes that:

[T]he CFOA (Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990) requires an accurate accounting of all real property DoD uses each year in an annual financial statement. Even with financial accounting identified as a high priority, DoD has not yet received a ‘clean’ opinion in its financial statement. A major problem has been inconsistent and late capitalization of construction and capital improvements to Services’ databases. The service-unique instructions (if any) on the transfer and acceptance process are outdated and incomplete.²

² Unified Facilities Criteria 1-300-08, *Criteria for Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property*, 30 June 2004, pp. 1-2.

Failure to properly capitalize real property assets results in erroneous financial statements and distorted financial records. The Department lacked a consistent definition of when real property should be accepted into the DoD inventory.

Goals and Scope

RPA BPR meetings were held from January through July of 2005. The participants conducted ten workshops, creating a To-Be process and data model with data elements, definitions, and business rules; and identifying supporting data objects, including but not limited to handbooks, as-built drawings, warranties, and deeds. Team members represented each Military Service, WHS, key Defense Agencies, and other subject matter experts. The team focused on the creation of the acceptance business process identifying key triggering events and the alignment of the “To-Be” acceptance process with the *RPIR* and the BEA.

The team determined that all real property acquisition methods were within scope. The following acquisition scenarios have been identified:

- Condemnation
- Gifts and donations
- Land purchase
- Land purchase including facilities
- Leases
- New construction, restoration, and modernization
- Occupancy agreement
- Reversion
- Transfer between Services
- Transfer from one federal entity to another
- Withdrawal of public domain land

Definitions are included in Appendix F. The definitions provide a broad definition of the acquisition scenarios developed during the BPR and depicted in the business process models in Appendix C.

Context

The *Real Property Acceptance Requirements (RPAR)* BPR effort covers the portion of the real property lifecycle that begins when a designated DoD real property official is notified that a real property asset is ready to be accepted. This most often occurs as a result of construction of new facilities or the improvement of existing facilities, but can also include purchases, in-leases, exchanges, transfers, or any other method of acquiring a legal interest in a real property asset.

The real property acceptance process for acquisition of assets and improvements ends on the calendar date the real property asset is formally accepted by DoD. On this date, the government assumes liability and the warranties begin for the asset. In the case of a purchase, the date of delivery or deed recordation represents the acceptance date. In the case of construction, acceptance occurs on the date of execution of the DD Form 1354, and is the key event that

relieves the CIP account and triggers the capitalization and depreciation of the real property asset.

Acceptance depends on the method of acquisition and can be found in the charts on the page 8 and 9. The charts also depict a data element called placed-in-service date and how it may be automatically populated based on the method of acquisition. Initial acquisition methods are depicted in the first chart while improvements to previously acquired facilities are depicted in the second chart. For the purpose of the business process models, capital improvements are associated to the new construction, restoration, and modernization scenario and leasehold improvements are associated to the leases scenario.

Placed in Service Date for Acquisition Methods

Acquisition Method	Source Document	Acceptance Evidence	Effective Date	Acquisition Date	RPA Placed in Service Date (Depreciation Triggering Event ¹)	Amortization Triggering Event
Condemnation	Judgment document	Signed judgment	Date judgment is signed	Date judgment is signed	Acquisition date ²	Not applicable
Gifts and donations	Executed acquisition document	Executed acquisition document	Date of acquisition document	Date of acquisition document	Acquisition date ²	Not applicable
Lease	Lease	Signed lease	Grant start date	Date lease signed	Not applicable	Grant start date
New construction	DD Form 1354 ³	Executed interim DD Form 1354 transaction. If no interim is prepared, then final DD Form 1354 transaction	Date specified in DD Form 1354 transaction (e.g., block 9D)	Date final DD Form 1354 transaction is executed	Date interim DD Form 1354 transaction is executed. If there is no interim prepared, then final DD Form 1354 transaction.	Not applicable
Occupancy agreement	Occupancy agreement	Executed occupancy agreement	Grant start date ⁴	Grant start date ⁴	Not applicable	Not applicable
Purchase ⁵ (can include Exchange)	Deed	Deed delivery/ recordation	Date of delivery/ recordation	Date of delivery/ recordation	Acquisition date ²	Not applicable
Reversion	Reversion legal document	Executed reversionary document	Date specified in document	Date reversionary document executed	Re-acquisition date (i.e., date reversionary document executed)	Not applicable
Transfer between Services	DD Form 1354 ^{3,6}	Executed DD Form 1354 transaction	Date specified in transaction	Date of DD Form 1354 transaction	Original DoD placed in service date	Not applicable

¹ Depreciation does not apply to land

² Acquisition date is a *RPIR* data element to be populated upon acceptance. For RPA Placed in Service date, the term acquisition date equals the entry in the column titled Acquisition Date.

³ DD Form 1354 or other document specified in policy

⁴ Grant start date refers to a *RPIR* data element to be populated upon acceptance.

⁵ Purchase acquisition method is associated to both the land purchase and land purchase with facilities acquisition scenarios

⁶ Secretarial Memo is the transfer document

Placed in Service Date for Acquisition Methods Continued

Acquisition Method	Source Document	Acceptance Evidence	Effective Date	Acquisition Date	RPA Placed in Service Date (Depreciation Triggering Event ¹)	Amortization Triggering Event
Transfer from one federal entity to another	Transfer letter, SF 1334 or DD Form 1354 ³	Signed document	Date specified in document	Date document signed	Acquisition date ²	Not applicable
Withdrawal of public domain land	Letter of withdrawal	Signed letter	Date specified in document	Date specified in document	N/A	Not applicable

¹ Depreciation does not apply to land

² Acquisition date is a *RPIR* data element to be populated upon acceptance. For RPA Placed in Service date, the term acquisition date applies to the entry in the column titled Acquisition Date.

³ DD Form 1354 or other document specified in policy

Placed in Service Date for Improvement Methods

Improvement Method	Source Document	Acceptance Evidence	Effective Date	Acquisition Date	Capital Improvement Placed in Service Date (Depreciation Triggering Event)	Amortization Triggering Event
Capital improvement	DD Form 1354 ¹	Executed interim DD Form 1354 transaction. If no interim is prepared, then final DD Form 1354 transaction	Date specified in DD Form 1354 transaction (e.g., block 9D)	Date final DD Form 1354 transaction was executed	Date interim DD Form 1354 transaction is executed. If there is no interim prepared, then final DD Form 1354 transaction.	Not applicable
Leasehold improvement	DD Form 1354 ¹	Executed interim DD Form 1354 transaction. If no interim is prepared, then final DD Form 1354 transaction	Date specified in DD Form 1354 transaction (e.g., block 9D)	Date final DD Form 1354 transaction is executed	Not applicable	Date interim DD Form 1354 transaction is executed. If there is no interim prepared, then final DD Form 1354 transaction.

¹ DD Form 1354 or other document specified in policy

The *RPIR*³ placed-in-service discussion included a description of the event in terms of physical and fiscal asset accountability. In the *RPIR*, placed-in-service is viewed as a single event from the perspective of moving a newly acquired asset into the real property inventory, or updating an existing record with the results of a capital improvement. The *RPAR* expands that event and describes the process involved.

Asset information is entered into the Department's official real property inventory when a real property asset is accepted by DoD. Most of the data is captured during the acquisition process prior to acceptance. The *RPAR* requires that supporting documentation for a real property asset be provided, preferably in electronic format, to the organization accepting the asset into the DoD real property inventory. Where another organization is responsible for stewardship of the asset, copies of the supporting documentation must also be furnished to that organization. This would include Defense Agencies or Combatant Commands. This data can include:

- As-Built drawings
- Construction plans and specifications, including submittals and approvals
- Geospatial data
- Operations and maintenance manuals
- Product documents
- Shop drawings
- Warranties

This information is critical to the appropriate stewardship of real property. The team agreed that the real property acceptance process, under current practice, is often intermittent, incomplete, and may not provide a complete audit chain of documentation. The tendency of supporting documentation to be lost, misdirected, or unavailable for ready access is well established.

In most cases, the acceptance process is satisfied with merely knowing that a certain document exists and has been provided to the Component. For example, acceptance requires submission of as-built drawings from the construction agent – but does not specify their content.

Summary of Results

The BPR team identified the key events that trigger the acceptance process, thus ensuring that assets acquired by any method are capitalized at the placed-in-service date by all Components. The team developed data elements to collect consistent real property asset information across the enterprise, resulting in more useful data for DoD decision makers. Business rules were established to allow data to be entered once at the auditable source, resulting in reduced data calls and less human effort required to maintain complete and accurate records. Recording and reporting real property assets in a timely manner results in high quality data for mission planning and operations.

³ The *Real Property Inventory Requirements* document is available for download at http://www.acq.osd.mil/ie/ie_library.htm

The real property acceptance process begins at that point in the asset lifecycle when notification is received that real property is ready for government acceptance. The reengineered process crosses traditional functional lines and requires the participation of individuals representing a number of functional communities. The process ends when the asset is formally accepted and placed into the Service real property inventory. Concepts and business rules relevant to real property inventory are identified in the *RPIR* and are referenced in this document only as needed.

The *RPAR* BPR effort complements and expands the sustainable business process detailed in the *RPIR* document and updated by the *RPIR* Configuration Support Panel. Appendix B provides the Overview and Summary Information (AV-1) for the Real Property Accountability DoD Business Enterprise Priority. Appendix C provides the Business Process Model, and Appendix D provides the Logical Data Model. A list of the relevant data items originally defined in the *RPIR* document and updated by the *RPIR* Configuration Support Panel is included in Appendix E in the section entitled *RPIR* Data Elements. The *RPAR* BPR team developed data elements needed for real property acceptance, in addition to those of the *RPIR*. These data elements, their attributes, and associated business rules are found in Appendix E in the section entitled New Data Elements.

The processes and data elements identified during this BPR have been included in the DoD Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA) Version 3.0, released 30 September 2005, as well as V3.1, released 15 March 2006. Related BPRs, such as the Construction-in-Progress effort, currently underway, will further extend these efforts. Additionally, *UFC 1-300-08* will be updated to reflect the standardized processes developed in the *RPAR* and *RPIR*.

For the first time geospatial data objects are included in the data models. Geospatial data is defined as information identifying the geographic location and characteristics of natural features, constructed features, or boundaries on the earth⁴. Geospatial data are commonly captured using computer-aided design and drafting (CADD) and geographic information system (GIS) technologies. The geospatial data objects will be uniquely linked to the associated real property core data elements via the Real Property Unique Identifier.

⁴ Executive Order (EO) 12906, "Coordinating Geographic Data Acquisition and Access: The National Spatial Data Infrastructure", 11 April 1994.

Appendix A. Macro-processes, Sub-processes and Data Objects Cross-reference to the Eleven Acquisition Scenarios

Acquisition Scenarios, Processes, and Objects

Real property acceptance (RPA) includes eleven possible acquisition scenarios, which are comprised of five macro-processes relevant to real property acceptance. Four of these are generic DoD business processes already identified and accepted as part of the DoD Business Enterprise Architecture version 3.0 and in subsequent releases. Readers unfamiliar with the Business Enterprise Architecture are encouraged to learn more at:

http://www.dod.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/bea_3_1.html

The five macro processes are:

- Acknowledge Goods Tendered and Services Rendered
- Perform Inspection Testing and Verification
- File Discrepancy Report
- Perform Acceptance Procedures
- Execute Real Property Acceptance Transactions

Each macro process was broken down into sub-processes and relevant data objects. The table on the following pages provides a cross-reference of the RPA processes, sub-processes, and data objects. It shows which are used in each acquisition scenario. Additional information on the business process models is available in Appendix C.

Macro-Processes		Processes, Subprocesses and Objects											Acquisition Scenario
													New Construction, Restoration and Modernization
													Occupancy Agreement
													Lease s
													Condemnation
													Gifts and Donations
													Withdrawal of Public Domain Land
													Reversion
													Transfer Between Services
													Transfer from Another Federal Entity
													Purchase Land with Facilities
													Land Purchase
Acknowledge Goods Tendered and Services Rendered	Processes	Acknowledge Real Property Services Rendered											
		1. Verify Title Search											
		2. Identify inspection and verification participants	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		3. Schedule inspections and verifications	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	4. Schedule closing or signing with provider	•	•	•									
	Objects	1. Inspection and verification participants	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		2. Interim title opinion				•	•				•	•	•
		3. Inspection and verification schedule	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
4. Closing/signing schedule		•	•	•									
Perform Inspection Testing and Verification	Processes	Perform Real Property Inspections and Verifications											
		1. Conduct inspection walkthrough examination and verification of system operation *	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		2. Verify commissioning requirements **	•	•	•			•		•	•	•	
	3. Consolidate all discrepancies	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Objects	1. Real property graphic information	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		2. Property operation and management information	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		3. Required inspections and verifications	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		4. Inspections and verification participants	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		5. Inspection report	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		6. Commissioning requirements list	•	•	•			•		•	•	•	
		7. Consolidated real property discrepancy list	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
		8. Closeout Plan	•	•	•			•		•	•	•	
File Discrepancy Report	Processes	File Real Property Discrepancy Report											
		1. Define and record discrepancies	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•
		2. Estimate time and corrective actions	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•
	3. Certify discrepancies	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	
	Objects	1. Real property discrepancy report	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•
		2. Estimates of corrective actions	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•
		3. Corrective action plan	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•
		4. Certified real property discrepancy report and plan	•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•
5. Consolidated real property discrepancy list		•	•	•			•	•	•	•	•	•	

* The reason for the condemnation may preclude inspection walkthrough.

** Commissioning requirements ensure systems are designed, installed, functionally tested, and capable of being maintained to perform in conformity with the project requirements.

Macro-Processes		Processes, Subprocesses and Objects											
		Acquisition Scenario											
		New Construction, Restoration and Modernization	Occupancy Agreement	Leases	Condemnation	Gifts and Donations	Withdrawal of Public Domain Land	Reversion	Transfer Between Services	Transfer from Another Federal Entity	Purchase Land with Facilities	Land Purchase	
Perform Acceptance Procedures	Aggregate Real Property Management Information												
	Processes	1. Confirm receipt of graphic information	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		2. Confirm proof of training	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		3. Confirm receipt of acquisition information	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		4. Confirm receipt of operation and maintenance information	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	
		5. Confirm receipt of regulatory compliance information	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		6. Confirm Uniform Relocations Act (PL91-646) information				●			●			●	
		7. Perform quality assurance on aggregated information	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Objects	1. Real property graphic information	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		2. Training certifications	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		3. Real property acquisition documents	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		4. Property operation and maintenance information	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	
		5. Regulatory compliance documents	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		6. Public law 91-646 acknowledgement				●			●			●	
		7. Real Property Acceptance checklist	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
8. Real Property Acceptance package		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Execute Real Property Acceptance Transactions	Execute Real Property Acceptance Transaction(s)												
	Processes	1. Identify accepting officials	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		2. Notify accepting officials	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		3. Execute acceptance transactions	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	Objects	1. Accepting official(s) list	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		2. Acceptance readiness notification	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		3. Closing or signing schedule	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●
		4. Real property placed in service notification	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
5. Real Property Acceptance evidence		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	

Appendix B. Overview and Summary Information (AV-1) for the Real Property Accountability DoD Business Enterprise Priority

<p>The AV-1 is an executive-level summary of the Real Property Accountability Business Enterprise Priority (RPA-BEP). Initially, the AV-1 was used to focus the RPA-BEP development effort and document its scope. The final release, corresponding to the release of the Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA) 3.0, includes findings from the effort. The RPA-BEP AV-1 will be integrated with the AV-1s from other BEPs to form BEA 3.0 AV-1⁵.</p>	
Architecture Project Identification	
Name	Real Property Accountability Business Enterprise Priority (RPA-BEP)
Architect	Department of Defense (DoD) Business Management Modernization Program (BMMP)
Developed By	DoD Business Mission Area (BMA) Real Property and Installations Life-cycle Management (RPILM) Core Business Mission Area (CBM), representatives from other BMA CBMs and DoD Transformation Support Office (TSO)
Assumptions and Constraints	<p>The RPA-BEP will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significantly improve and enhance the management of lifecycle and enterprise-wide real property information and processes. • Enable achievement of the I&E goal of providing “a global framework of installations, facilities, ranges and other critical assets which are properly distributed, efficient and capable of ensuring that the Department of Defense and the U.S. Armed Services can successfully carry out the roles, missions and tasks that safeguard our security at home and overseas.” • Resolve deficiencies and material weakness, to include inadequate inventory management and appropriate identification of and accounting for environmental liabilities that are the responsibility of the Components. • <u>Make maximum reuse of existing BEA products with changes only made when necessary</u>
Approval Authority	The Deputy Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Business Systems Management Committee.
Date Completed	Integrated into BEA 3.0 by July 29, 2005. BEA 3.0 finalized by September 30, 2005. Future versions to be released thereafter.
LOE and Development Costs	Level of effort and projected costs to develop the BEP Products may be requested from the Director of TSO.
Scope: Architecture View and Products Identification	
Products Developed	The RPA-BEP will consist of AV-1, AV-2, OV-2, OV-3, OV-5, OV-6a, OV-6c, OV-7 and SV5 products reflecting DoD enterprise-level business operations.
Time Frames Addressed	To-Be
Organizations within the Scope	The RPA-BEP will address operations of all DoD BMA CBMs.
Purpose and Viewpoint	

⁵ AV-1 for Real Property Accountability BEP, released by the ODUSD(I&E) September 9, 2005.

Purpose	<p>At the most fundamental level, the BEP enables standardized information and processes facilitating:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The warfighter and CBMs with continuous access to information for evaluation of real property availability and capabilities.• The Real Property Installations Lifecycle Management (RPILM) community in improving and enhancing its management of dispersed and disparate real property assets.• The accountable installation manager in managing lifecycle real property information, while supporting enterprise requirements such as financial reporting. <p>The purpose, therefore, is to provide the warfighter and DoD business communities near-real time access to accurate and reliable physical, legal, financial and environmental information for the Department’s real property assets.</p>
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Questions to be Answered	<p>In direct alignment with the strategic questions raised in the <i>Enterprise Transition Plan & Program Baseline</i>, this BEP will resolve the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To which real property assets does DoD have legal interest, and what are their functions and capabilities? 2. Where are the assets geographically located? 3. Who has “touched” each asset throughout its life (including its current user)? 4. What is each asset’s condition and status (open, closed, awaiting disposal, etc.)? 5. Who is/are the steward(s) of the asset? 6. How much is each asset worth (including liabilities)? 7. What are the restrictions associated with use of the property or asset? * 8. What is the size of the asset?
Architecture Viewpoint	RPA-BEP will be developed from the real property accountability officer and environmental engineer’s perspective with a focus on strategy, processes and information.
Context	
Vision	Portrayal of real property assets to directly support real-time mission-based decision support information to assist mission commanders, infrastructure operators and policy makers with appropriate decision-making via effective and efficient acceptance and management of real property, natural assets, and services enabled by optimized business processes and integrated information solutions.
Goals for Architecture Development Effort	<p>The goal of the RPA-BEP architecture development effort is to facilitate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to more reliable and accurate real property information for both warfighter and business mission planning use. • The ability to link individual people and personal property to specific real property assets and their physical locations within business and tactical systems. • Decreased operational cost and cycle times, enabled by increased consistency of data, reduced re-work and data calls. • Improved accuracy and auditability of financial statements. • Reduction or elimination of duplicative data capture and access activities. • Provision of a single source for 24x7, secure and accurate location information available for transportation, warfighting logistics, and planning providing geospatial, technical and related real property data. • The inclusion of Environmental Liabilities Recognition, Valuation and Reporting (ELRV&R) requirements and processes into the BEA and link the data to real property inventory. <p>In addition to these outcome-oriented goals, the RPA-BEP contributes towards fulfilling the BEA 3.0 goals.</p>
Rules, Criteria, and Conventions Followed	<p>Rules –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RPA-BEP will adhere to DoDAF Version 1.0 and the BEA OV-SV-TV Modeling Guidelines. • Quality is goal #1 – sacrifice breadth and depth before quality. • Focus on BEA 3.0 BEPs. • Create useful products via a collective effort, which drive transformation. <p>Criteria – BMMP establishes detailed evaluation criteria for the delivery.</p> <p>Conventions -- The conventions and methodology that were followed are documented in the BMA BEA Architecture Development Methodology (ADM).</p> <p>Information Assurance Posture – The RPA-BEP information confidentiality, integrity, and availability must be protected to the extent required by applicable DoD policy.</p>
Tasking for the BEA and Linkages to Other Architectures	<p>Tasking -- The 2005 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) requires that architecture be defined and used to assess and maintain investments throughout the BMA.</p> <p>Linkages to Other Architectures – BEA work products link to the Federal Enterprise Architecture (FEA) and the DoD GIG Architecture. RPA-BEP work products are linked to the other BEPs via the BEA 3.0 work products.</p>
Tools and File Formats to be Used	
Popkin System Architect, MS Word , MS Excel , Merant Version Manager, Merant Tracker	

* All restrictions associated with an asset are not identified upon acceptance.

Appendix C. Business Process Model (OV-6c)

Definitions:

Operational Views (OV): The OV is a description of the tasks, activities, operational elements, and information exchanges required to accomplish DoD missions. DoD missions include both warfighting missions and supporting business processes. The OV contains graphical and textual products that identify the operational nodes and elements, assigned tasks and activities, and information flows required between nodes. It defines the types of information exchanged, the frequency of the exchanges, which tasks and activities are supported by the information exchanges, and the nature of information exchanges.⁶

Operational Event-Trace Description (OV-6c): These high-level views are useful for representing key performance parameters, thresholds, and objectives, and for building conceptual operational threads throughout the model. Operationally significant data objects and the information they contain form the information building blocks that are used to describe significant operational flows through the use cases. The OTS provides a way to represent the CONOPS and thread the pieces of the model productively.⁷

Future Management Process and the Operational View (OV-6c)

Background

An enterprise wide receipt and acceptance macro process has already been developed during the development of the Business Enterprise Architecture version 3.0 (BEA 3.0). It is called *Manage Sales and Procurement*. To accommodate the multiple functional areas that use this process, common nomenclature is used in the architecture. Each function may use language specific to their business area, but the receipt and acceptance process is the same for all.

This process appears in the real property asset accountability and valuation (OV-6c) process model depicted in this Appendix. Core real property execution functions for reporting, asset accountability, and valuation use this macro process.

The enterprise *Manage Sales and Procurement* macro process is broken out into sub-processes. These are summarized in Tables C-1 (Receipt) and C-2 (Acceptance) below, and cross-referenced with the eleven acquisition scenarios provided in Appendix A.

⁶ DoD Architecture Framework Version 1.0, Volume I: Definitions and Guidelines, DoD Architecture Framework Working Group, 15 August 2004, p. 1-2.

⁷ DoD Architecture Framework Version 1.0, Deskbook, DoD Architecture Framework Working Group, 15 August 2004, p. 2-63.

Level 1 Process	Level 2 Sub-Process	Level 3 Sub-Process	Level 4 Sub-Process
Receipt	Acknowledge Goods Tendered and Services Rendered	Acknowledge Real Property Services Rendered	Verify Title Search
			Identify Inspection and Verification Participants
			Schedule Inspections and Verifications
			Schedule Closing /Signing with Provider
	Perform Inspection and Testing Verification	Perform Real Property Inspections and Verifications	Conduct Inspection Walkthrough Examination and Verification of System Operation
			Verify Commissioning Requirements
			Consolidate Discrepancies
	File Discrepancy Report	File Real Property Discrepancy Report	Define and Record Discrepancies
			Estimate Time and Cost of Corrective Actions
			Certify Discrepancies

Table C-1. RPA Process Model (OV-6c) Decomposition for Receipt

Level 1 Process	Level 2 Sub-Process	Level 3 Sub-Process	Level 4 Sub-Process	
Acceptance	Perform Acceptance Procedures	Aggregate Real Property Management Information	Confirm Receipt of Graphic Information	
			Confirm Proof of Training	
			Confirm Receipt of Acquisition Information	
			Confirm Receipt of Operation and Maintenance Information	
			Confirmation Receipt of Regulatory Compliance Information	
			Confirm Receipt of Uniform Relocations Act Information	
			Perform Quality Assurance on Aggregated Information	
	Execute Real Property Acceptance Transactions	Identify Accepting Officials		
			Notify Accepting Officials	
				Execute Acceptance Transactions

Table C-2. RPA Process Model (OV-6c) Decomposition for Acceptance

These lower level processes represent the individual components at the transaction level. Taking each of the eleven real property acquisition scenarios and stepping through each process diagram provides the “To-Be” business process and shows which data objects are needed for each scenario. Appendix A is a cross reference between the acquisition scenarios listed below and the respective macro processes and sub-processes.

Receipt Scenarios

Acknowledge Real Property Services Rendered Process Group

This process is triggered with the event *Evidence of Goods Tendered and Services Rendered*. This event represents receipt of information indicating that a real property asset has been acquired by some method and is ready for official acceptance in the real property inventory. For the *Withdrawal of Public Domain Land, the Construction, Restoration, Modernization, Reversion, Occupancy Agreement Process, or Commercial Lease Process* acquisition scenarios, the initial process is the *Identify Inspection and Verifications Participants*, followed by *Schedule Inspections and Verification*, and *Schedule Closing/Signing with Provider*. This process concludes with the link event *Goods and Services Acknowledgement* which further links to the *Acknowledge Real Property Services Rendered* and the *Perform Real Property Inspections and Verifications* process group.

Other real property acquisition scenarios such as *Gifts or Donation, Condemnation, Transfer between Services, Transfer from Another Federal Entity, Purchase Land with Facilities, and Land Purchase* scenarios use the *Verify Title Search* process. If the title is not clear for any of these scenarios, the process ends or loops back. If the title is clear, the *Identify Inspection and Verification Participants, Schedule Inspections and Verifications, and Schedule Closing/Signing with Providers* processes are used. For the *Condemnation* acquisition scenario, the sub-processes conclude after *Schedule Inspections and Verifications*. All scenarios end with the link event *Goods and Services Acknowledgement* that links to the *Perform Real Property Inspections and Verifications* process group.

Perform Real Property Inspections and Verifications Process Group

The process is triggered by the start event *Goods and Services Acknowledgement* which is the end event of the *Acknowledge Real Property Services Rendered* process group. All the scenarios identified above use the first process of *Conduct Inspection Walkthrough Examination and Verification of Systems Operation*. All real property acquisition scenarios except the *Condemnation, Land Purchase, and Withdrawal of Public Domain Land* use the *Verify Commissioning Requirements* process. All scenarios with the single exception of *Condemnation* use the *Consolidate Discrepancies* process. This process group ends with two link events *Inspected Goods and Services with Discrepancies*, which is the link to the *File Real Property Discrepancy Report* process group and *Inspected Goods and Services with No Discrepancies*, which is the link to the *Aggregate Real Property Management Information* process group. The *Condemnation* scenario follows the *Inspected Goods and Services with no Discrepancies* path.

File Real Property Discrepancy Report Process Group

The process is triggered by the start event of *Inspected Goods and Services Evidence with Discrepancies*, which is an end event on the *Perform Real Property Inspections and Verifications* process group. All the real property acquisition scenarios except the *Condemnation* scenario use all three Level 4 processes, *Define and Record Discrepancies, Estimate Time and Cost of Corrective Actions, and Certify Discrepancies*. This process group ends with the two link events *Acceptable Discrepancies* which is the link to the *Aggregate Real Property Management Information*, and *Discrepancy Report* which is the link to the *Monitor Contract* process within the CSE BEP.

Acceptance Scenarios

Aggregate Real Property Management Information Process Group

This Process is triggered by two start events of *Inspected Goods and Service Evidence with no Discrepancies* and *Acceptable Discrepancies*. These two events are links from the *Perform Real Property Inspections and Verifications* and the *File Real Property Discrepancy Report* process groups, respectively. These events “fan in and out” of a decision gateway into multiple paths based on different scenarios, into one or more Level 4 processes within the group. The *Confirm Receipt of Graphic Information, Confirm Receipt of Acquisition Information, Confirm Receipt of Regulatory Compliance Information, and Perform Quality Assurance on Aggregated Information* processes are used by all real property acquisition scenarios without exception. This process

group ends with *Acceptance Results* which is the link to the *Execute Real Property Acceptance Transactions* process group. Processes that have exceptions include:

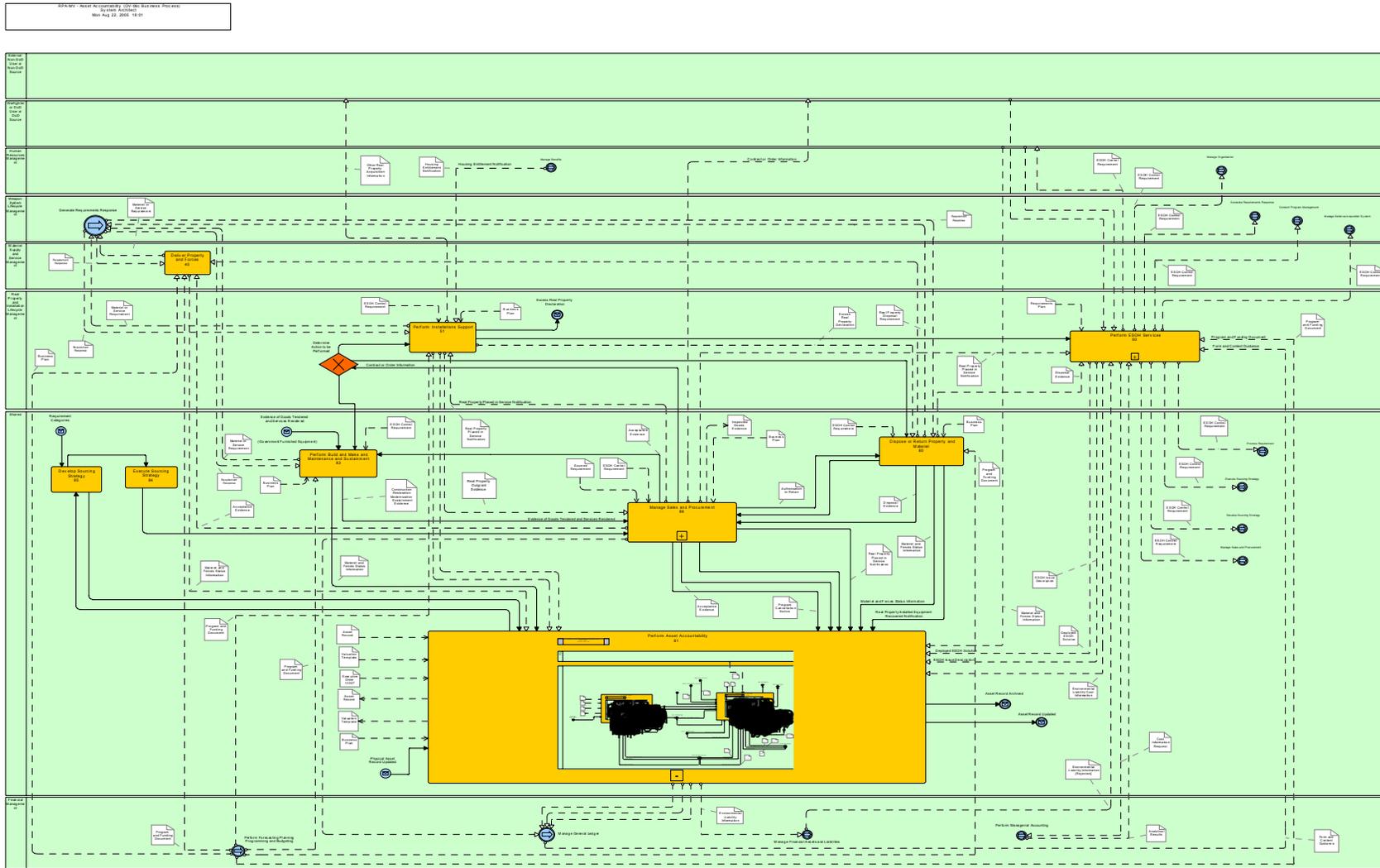
- The *Confirm Proof of Training* process which is not utilized by the *Condemnation* scenario and the *Withdrawal of Public Domain Land* scenario;
- The *Confirm Receipt of Operation and Maintenance Information* which is not used by the *Withdrawal of Public Domain Land* and *Land Purchase* scenarios; and
- The *Confirm Receipt of Uniform Relocations Act Information* which is only utilized by the *Condemnation*, *Reversion*, and *Purchase Land with Facilities* scenarios.

Execute Real Property Acceptance Transactions Process Group

The process is triggered with the event *Acceptance Results* which is an end event on the *Aggregate Real Property Management Information* process group. All real property acquisition scenarios, with the exception of *Condemnation*, use the *Identify Accepting Officials*, *Notify Accepting Officials* and *Execute Acceptance Transactions* processes. The process ends with the link event *Real Property Placed-in-Service Notification*, which is the link to the *Update Asset Record* process. The *Condemnation* scenario only utilizes the *Execute Acceptance Transactions* and also ends with the link event *Real Property Placed-in-Service Notification* link to the *Update Asset Record* process.

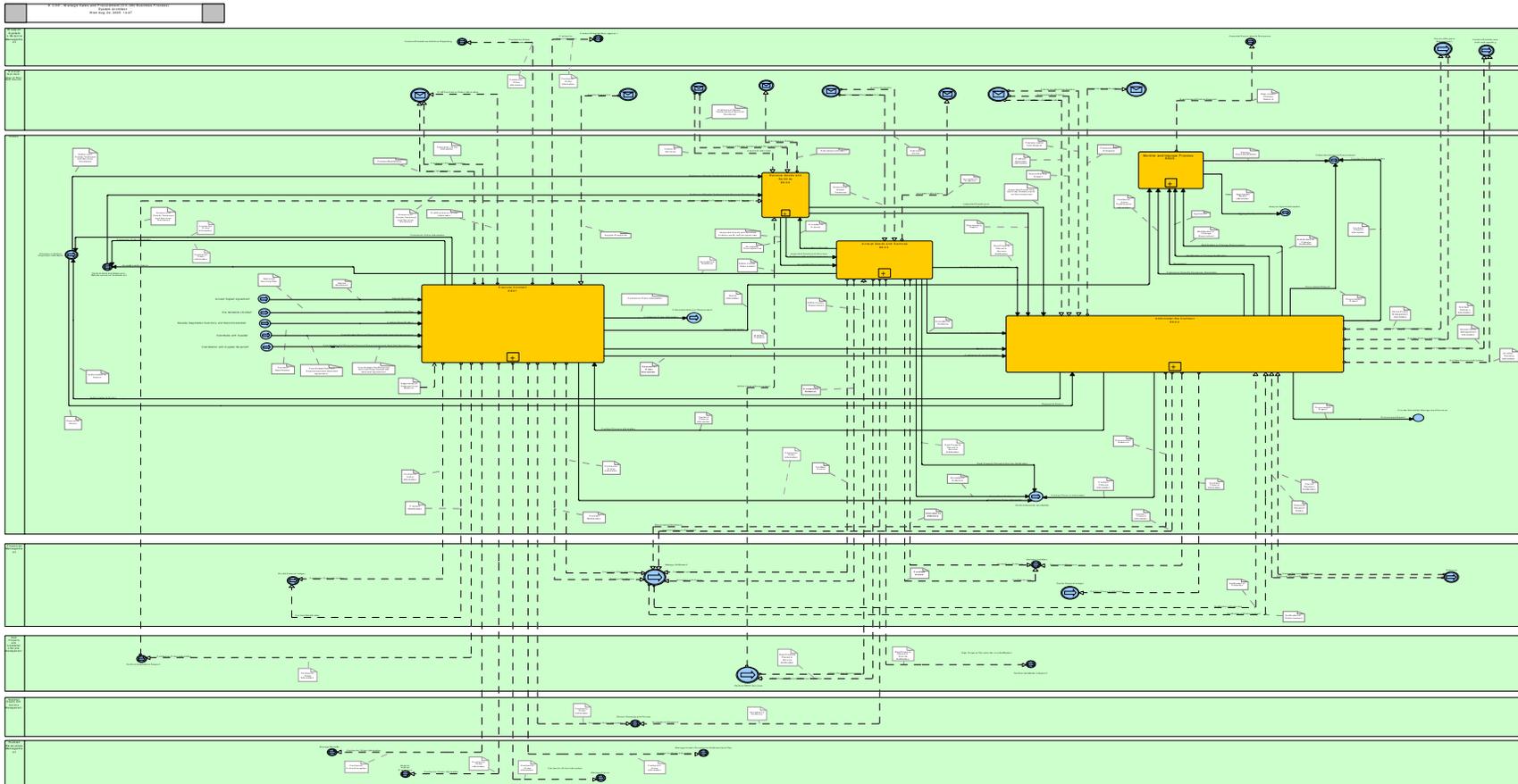
The following pages depict the macro and subordinate processes involved with Real Property Acceptance.

Asset Accountability



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

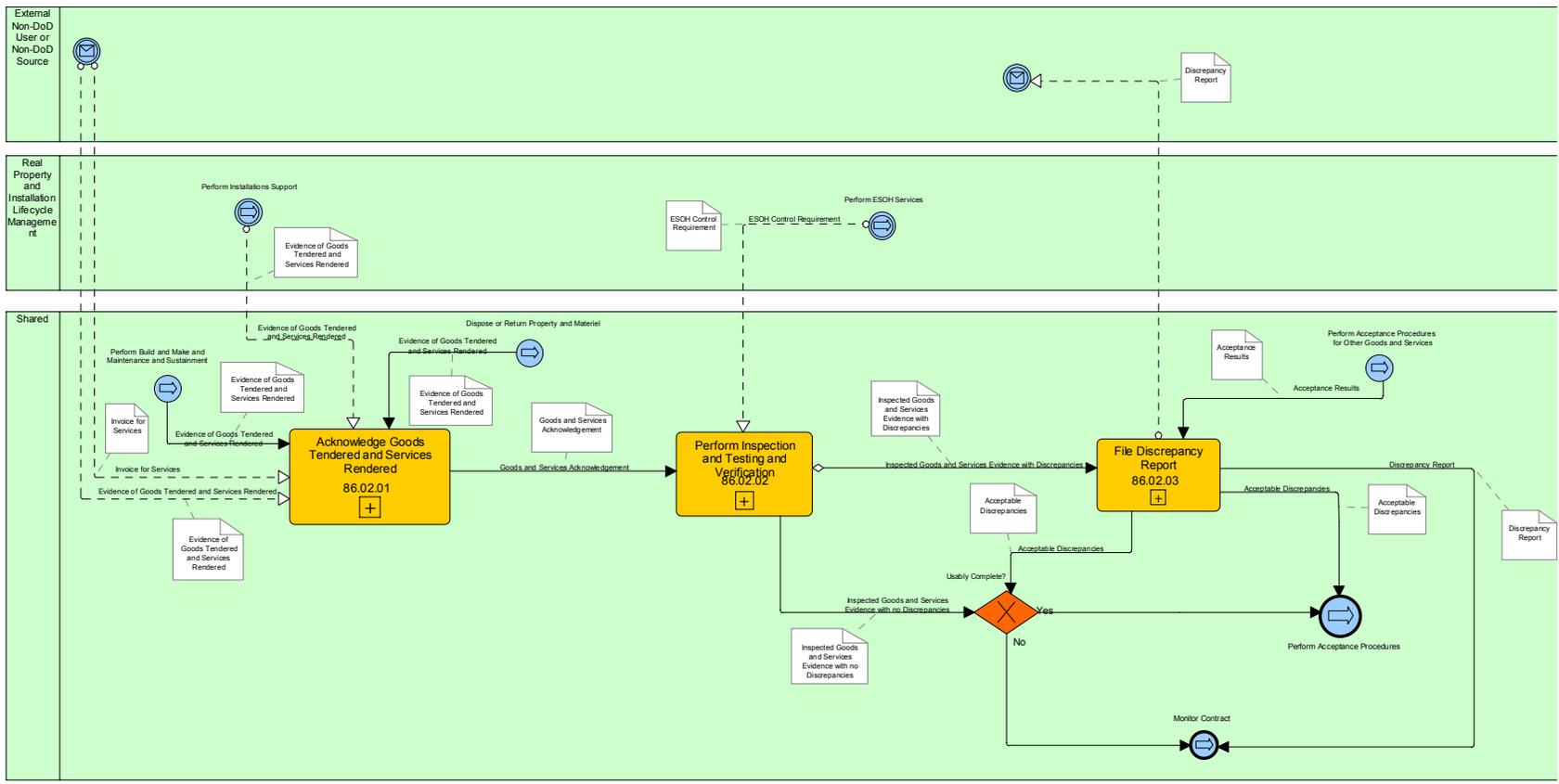
Manage Sales and Procurement



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/bmmp/products/architecture/BEA_3_0_September_2005/iwp/default.htm

Receive Goods and Services

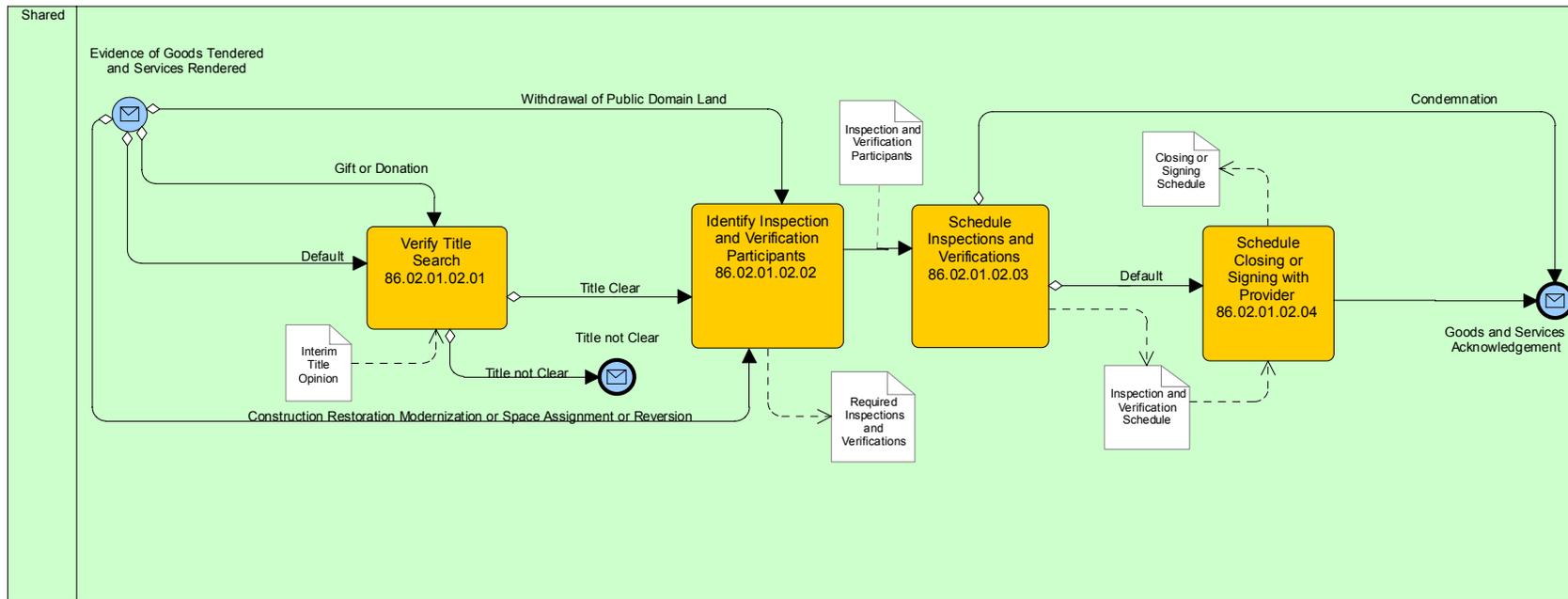
8.0. CSE - Receive Goods and Services (OV-06c Business Process)
System Architect
Tue Aug 23, 2006 18:49



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

Acknowledge Real Property Services Rendered

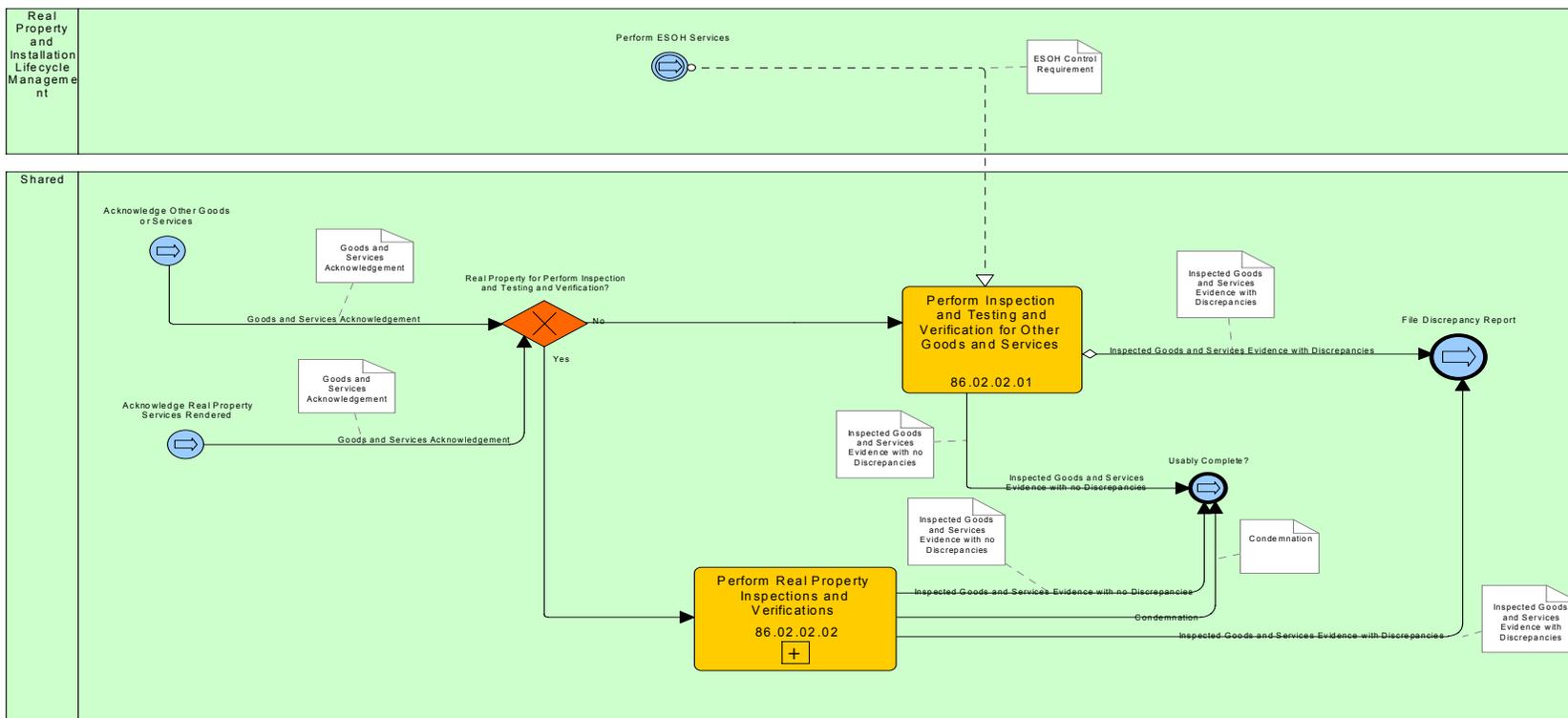
8.0.1.3. RPA - Acknowledge Real Property Services Rendered (OV-06c Business Process)
System Architect
Wed Aug 24, 2005 15:47



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

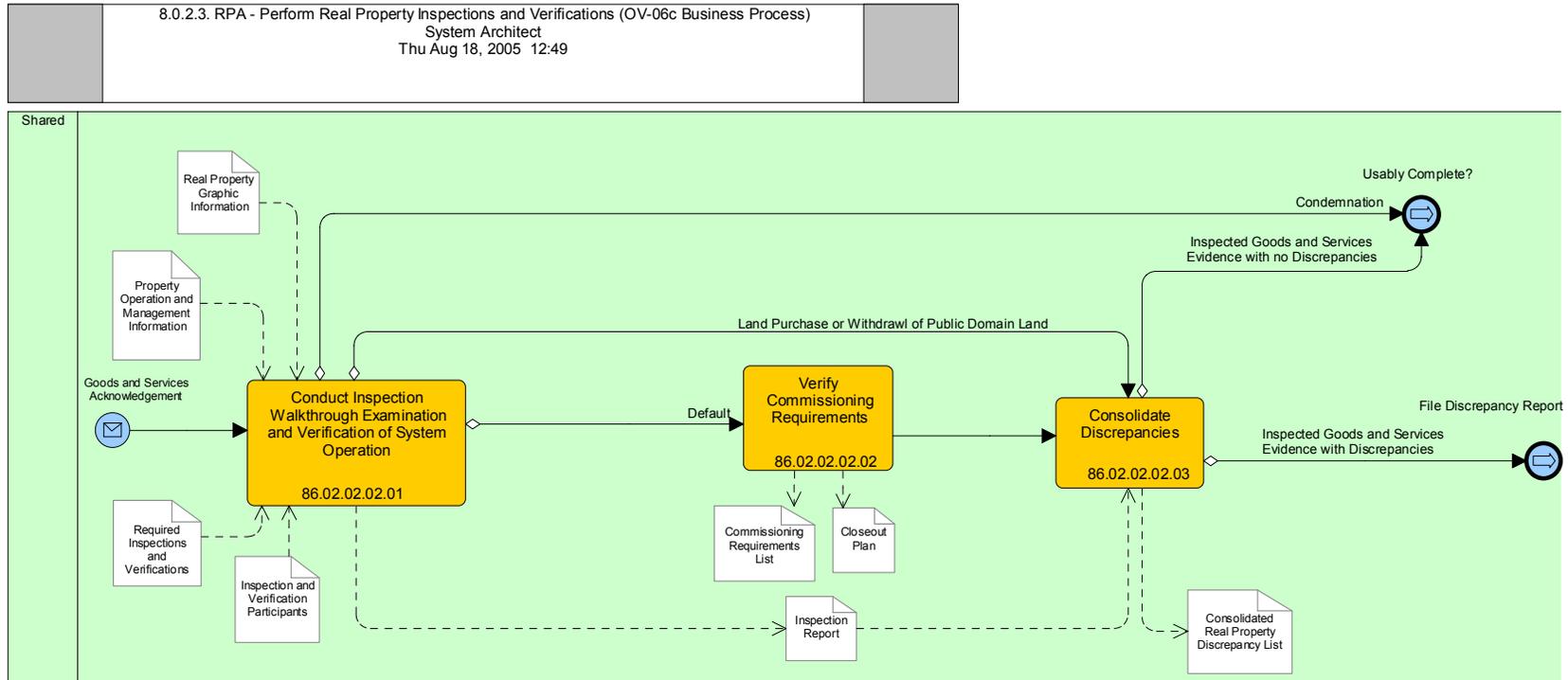
Perform Inspection, Testing and Verification

8.0.2. CSE - Perform Inspection and Testing and Verification (OV-06c Business Process)
System Architect
Thu Aug 18, 2005 10:54



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

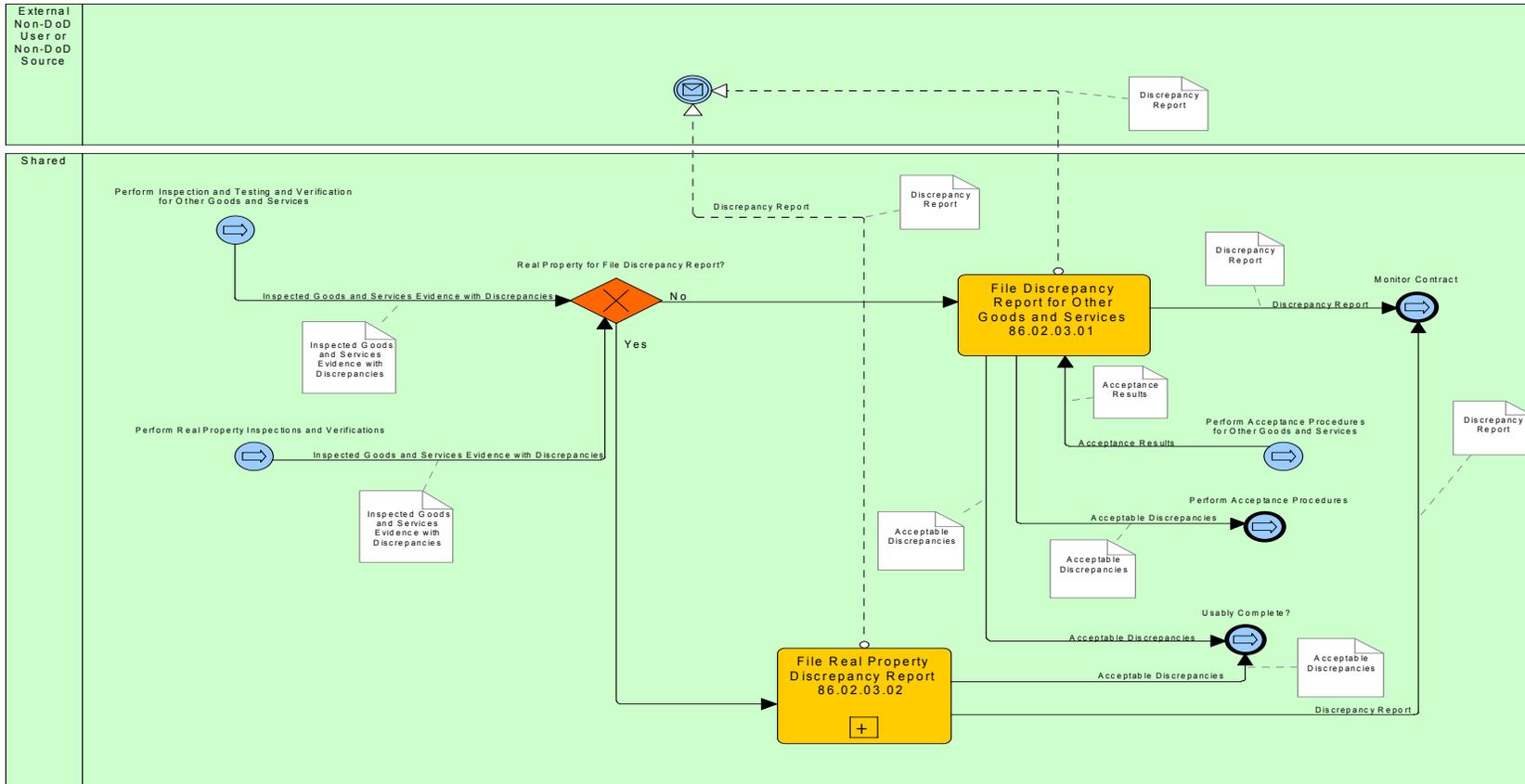
Perform Real Property Inspections and Verifications



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

File Discrepancy Report

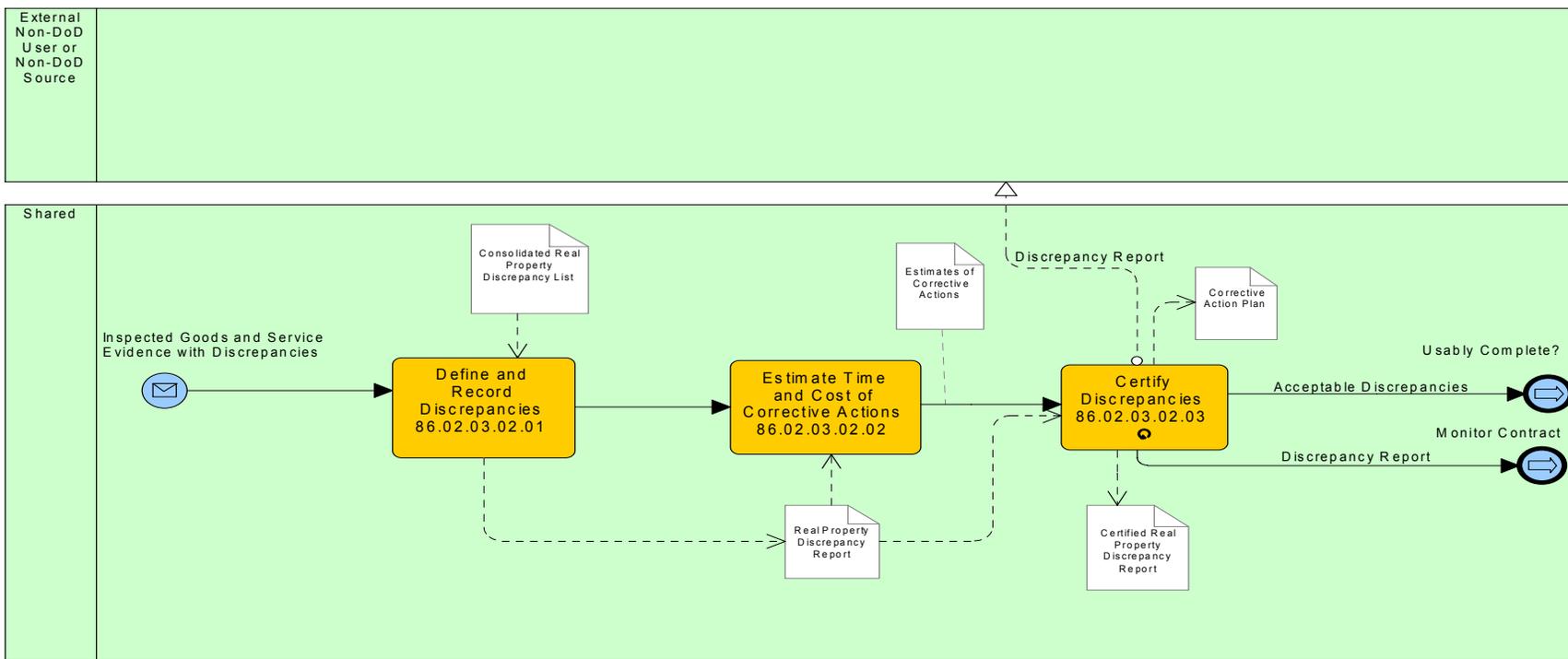
8.0.3. CSE - File Discrepancy Report (OV-06c Business Process)
System Architect
Tue Aug 23, 2005 18:50



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

File Real Property Discrepancy Report

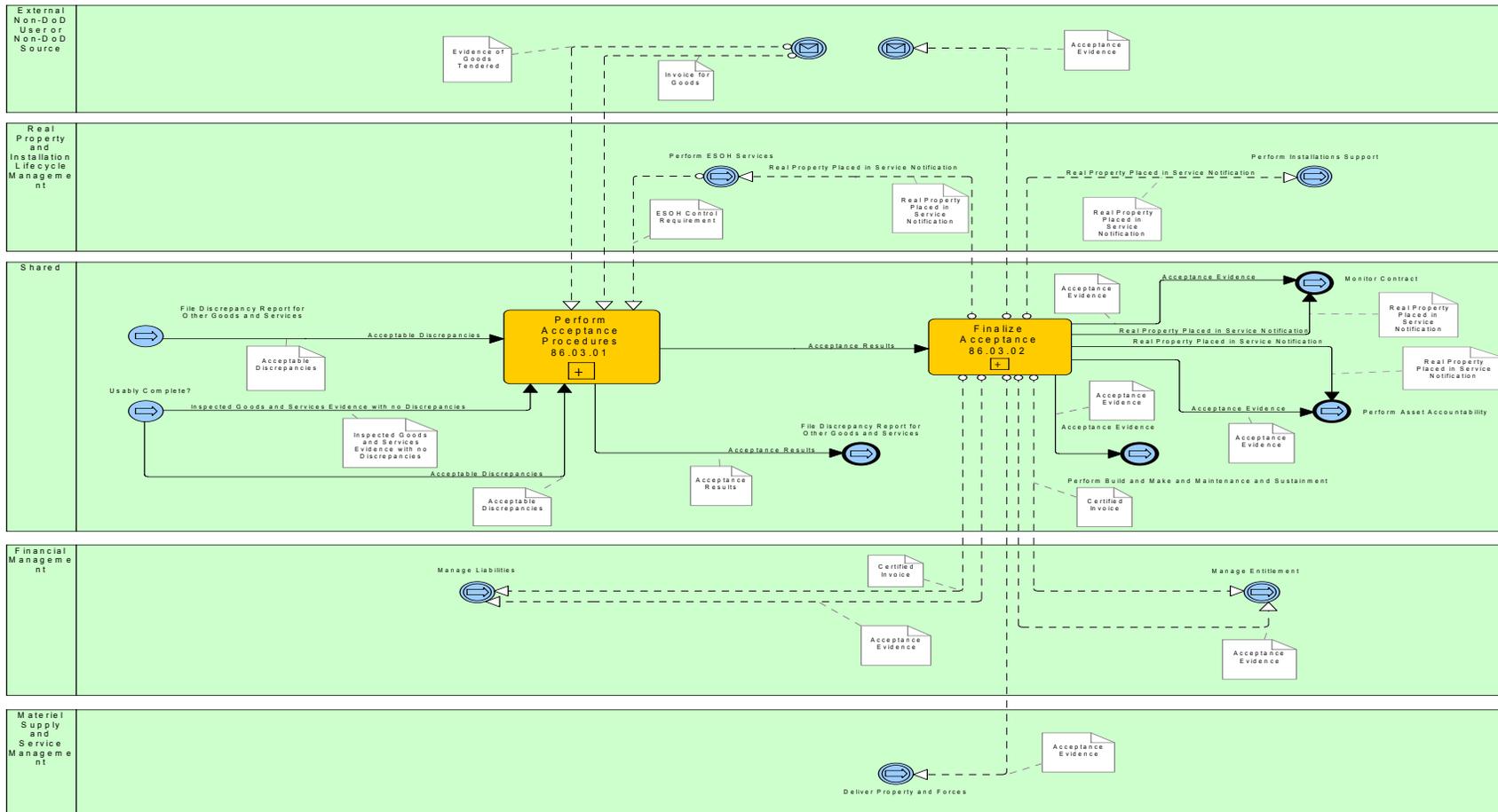
8.0.3.3. RPA - File Real Property Discrepancy Report (OV-06c Business Process)
System Architect
Thu Aug 18, 2005 12:45



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

Accept Goods and Services

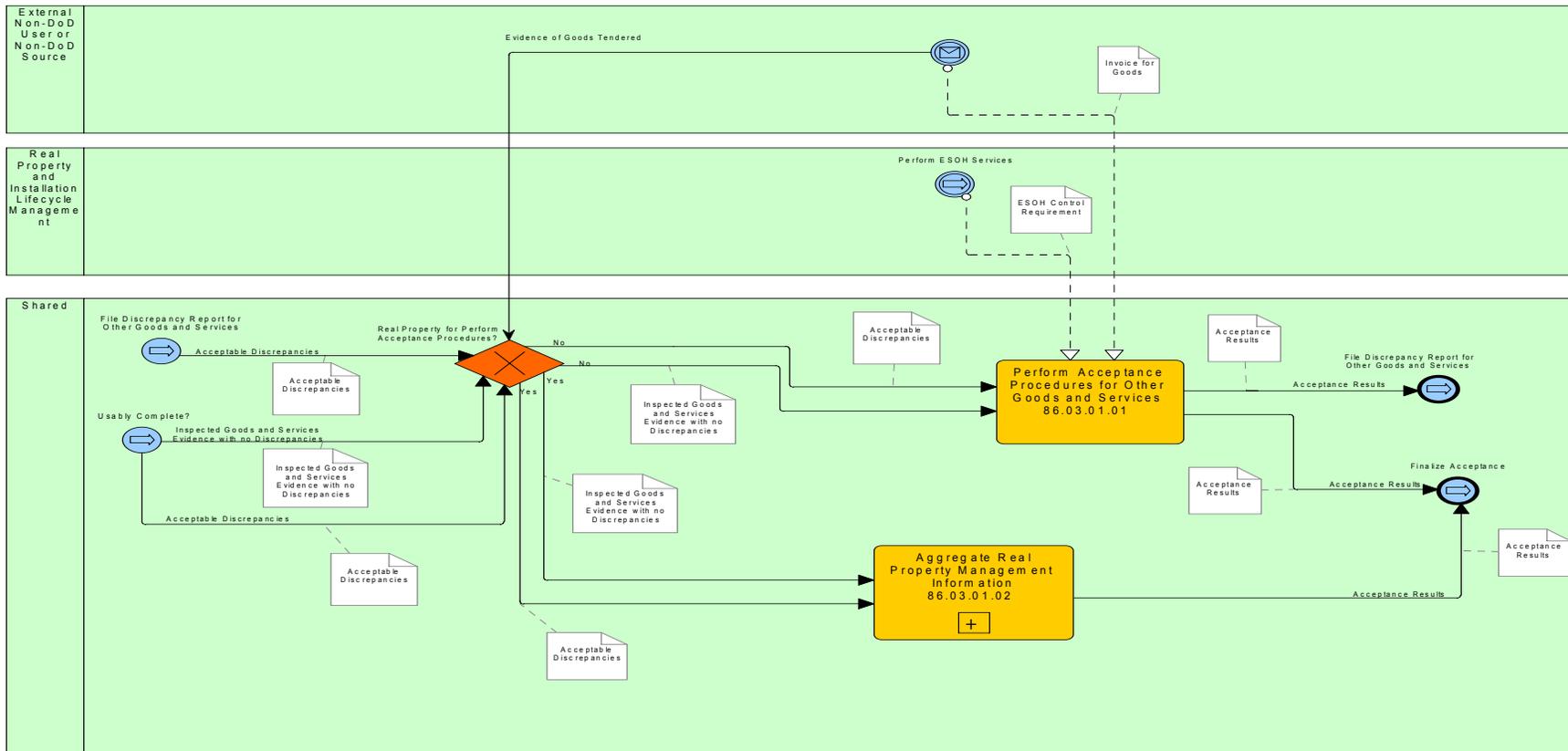
8.0. CSE - Accept Goods and Services (O-V-06c Business Process)
 System Architect
 Tue Aug 23, 2005 18:26



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

Perform Acceptance Procedures

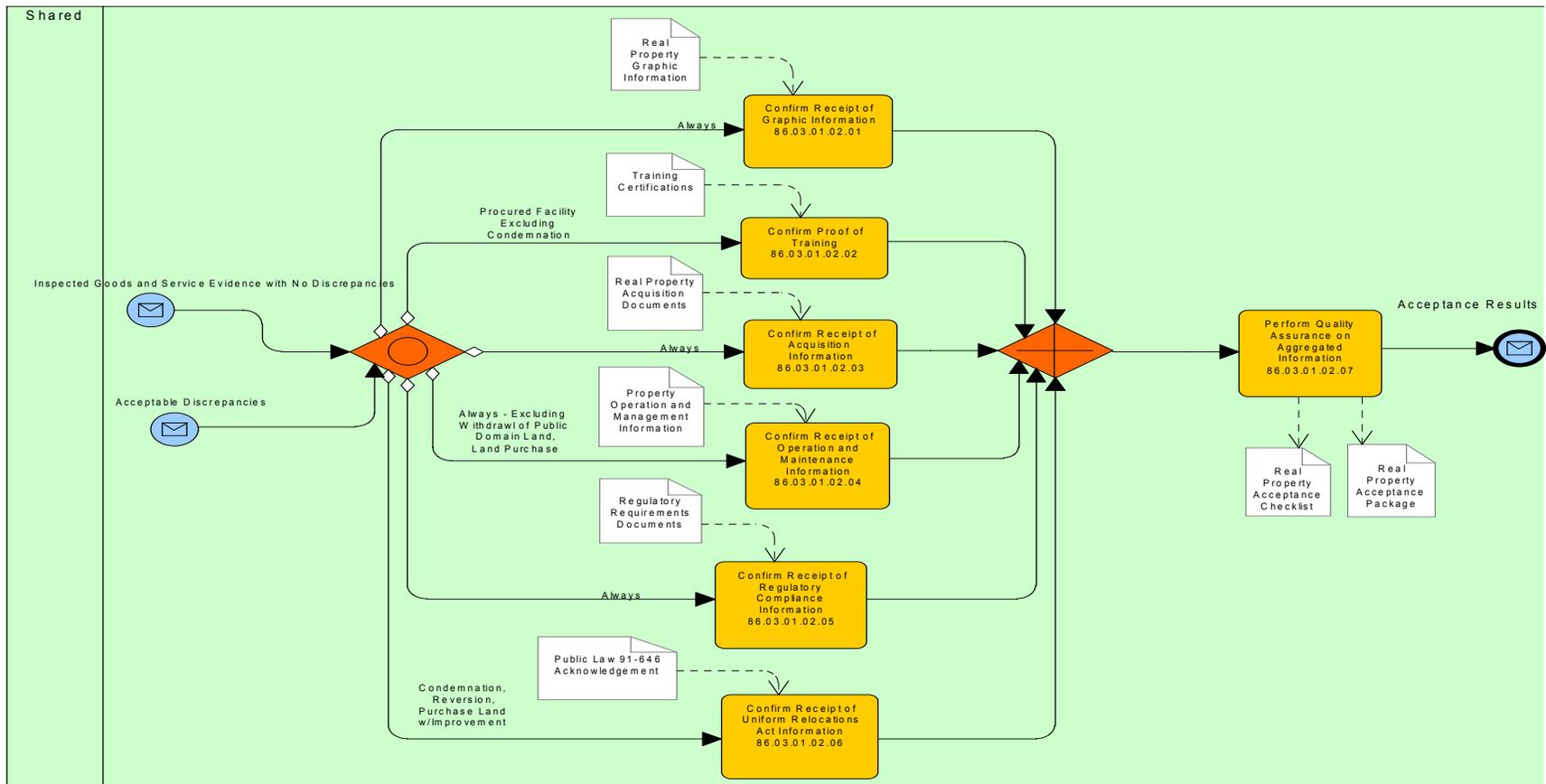
8.0.1. CSE - Perform Acceptance Procedures (OV-06c Business Process)
 System Architect
 Tue Aug 23, 2005 18:37



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

Aggregate Real Property Management Information

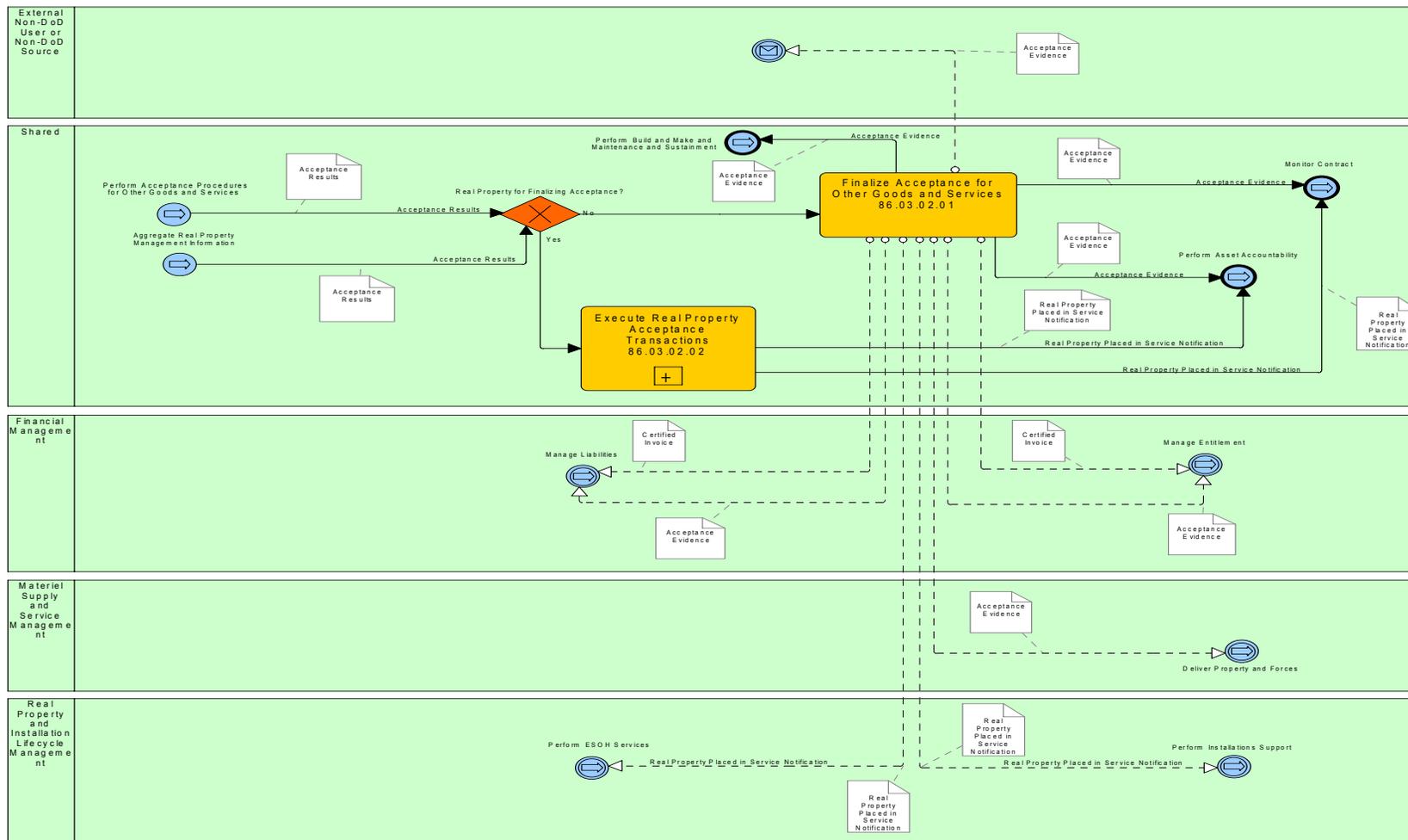
8.0.1.3. RPA - Aggregate Real Property Management Information (OV-06c Business Process)
 System Architect
 Thu Aug 18, 2005 12:44



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

Finalize Acceptance

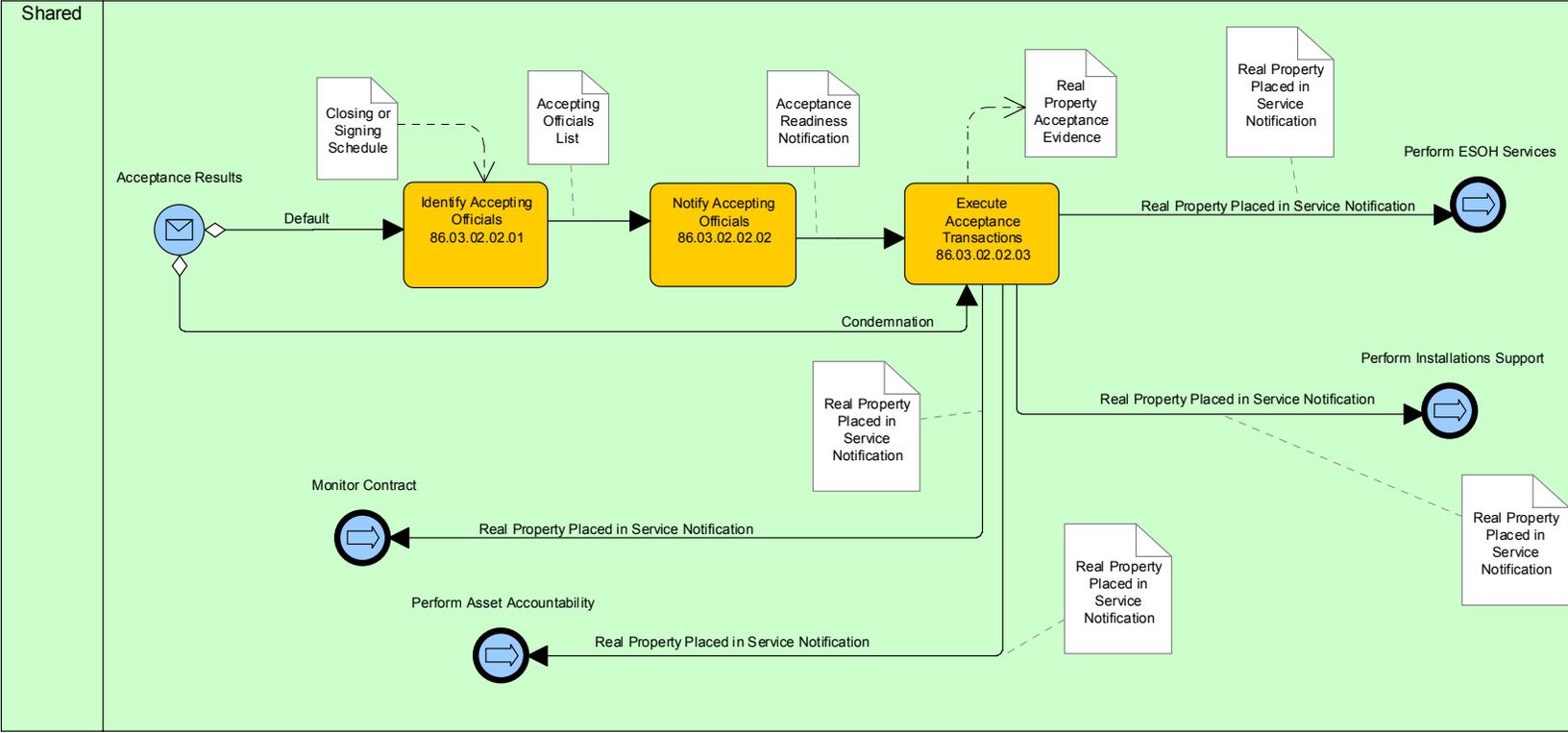
8.0.2. CSE - Finalize Acceptance (OV-06c Business Process)
System Architect
Wed Aug 24, 2005 14:38



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

Execute Real Property Acceptance Transactions

8.0.2.3. RPA - Execute Real Property Acceptance Transactions (OV-06c Business Process)
 System Architect
 Thu Aug 18, 2005 18:12



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/bmmp/products/architecture/BEA_3_0_September_2005/iwp/default.htm

Appendix D. Logical Data Model View (OV-7)

Definitions

Operational View (OV): The OV is a description of the tasks and activities, operational elements, and information exchanges required to accomplish DoD missions. DoD missions include both warfighting missions and supporting business processes. The OV contains graphical and textual products that identify the operational nodes and elements, assigned tasks and activities, and information flows required between nodes. It defines the types of information exchanged, the frequency of exchanges, which tasks and activities are supported by the information exchanges, and the nature of information exchanges.⁸

Logical Data Model (OV-7): Linkage between the Operational and Systems Views is established through the Logical Data Model (OV-7). This model identifies operationally significant objects and their relationships.⁹ Data models usually extend over several pages, each page showing the data entities that are involved in a particular operational activity or mission. Depending on the architecture purpose, a finished OV-7 may or may not have attributes defined for entity types.¹⁰

RPA (Common) Data Model View (OV-7)

The data required for RPA is illustrated in the Real Property Accountability subject area diagram of the BEA logical data model (OV-7). The diagram provides a framework from which the following essential information about an instance of real property can be obtained:

- What is the property?
- Where is the property?
- What person is associated with the property?
- What organization is associated with the property?
- What is the condition of the property?
- What is the value of the property?
- What actions were performed where the property was the principal subject?

In addition, newly created data elements are described in detail in Appendix E, the Data Dictionary.

⁸ DoD Architecture Framework Version 1.0, Volume I: Definitions and Guidelines, DoD Architecture Framework Working Group, 15 August 2004, p. 1-2.

⁹ DoD Architecture Framework Version 1.0, Deskbook, DoD Architecture Framework Working Group, 15 August 2004, p. 2-65.

¹⁰ DoD Architecture Framework Version 1.0, Deskbook, DoD Architecture Framework Working Group, 15 August 2004, p. 2-40.

Property Data Description

What constitutes real property is described in a diagram shown in the *RPIR* document. The taxonomy is depicted in the *RPIR* as follows:

- REAL-PROPERTY-ASSET is decomposed into two subtypes: LAND-PARCEL and REAL-PROPERTY-FACILITY
- REAL-PROPERTY-FACILITY is further decomposed into three subtypes: BUILDING, STRUCTURE, and LINEAR-STRUCTURE

A BUILDING or a LINEAR-STRUCTURE may be subdivided into modules. A module for a BUILDING may be a wing, floor, room, office, etc. A module for a LINEAR-STRUCTURE may be a section of a road, bridge, tunnel, utility, etc. This is presented in the diagram as REAL-PROPERTY-ASSET-MODULE, which has two subtypes: BUILDING-MODULE and LINEAR-ASSET-MODULE. A BUILDING may have one or more BUILDING-MODULEs and a LINEAR-ASSET may have one or more LINEAR-ASSET-MODULEs.

REAL-PROPERTY-ASSET and REAL-PROPERTY-ASSET-MODULE have several attributes or associations to other entities in common. This is captured in the diagram by making both of these entities subtypes of the entity REAL-PROPERTY.

REAL-PROPERTY itself is a subtype of the entity PROPERTY, which has additional subtypes to support materiel.

Building equipment may be installed in a real property asset and as such is reclassified as real property installed equipment. Equipment is represented in the diagram in Appendix D as MATERIEL-ASSET. The fact that equipment is installed in a REAL-PROPERTY (REAL-PROPERTY-ASSET or REAL-PROPERTY-ASSET-MODULE) is captured in the entity REAL-PROPERTY-MATERIEL-ASSET.

Property Location Data Description

Within the BEA logical data model, there is a separate subject area diagram, RPA – LOCATION, that presents the information required to support the concept of a location. The entity LOCATION is the link to this diagram within the diagram RPA – Real Property Accountability. The relationship between PROPERTY and LOCATION is presented by the associative entity, PROPERTY-LOCATION.

Individuals Associated with the Real Property Asset

There are several subject area diagrams that address the data associated with a person. Similar to LOCATION, the link to these diagrams is the entity PERSON. The relationship between PROPERTY and PERSON is presented by the associative entity, PROPERTY- PERSON. This entity contains an attribute, Property_Person_Role_Code, which identifies the role of the PERSON with respect to the PROPERTY.

Organizations Associated with the Real Property Asset

Within the BEA logical data model, there is a separate subject area diagram, PV – Personnel Visibility, that illustrates the data to support the concept of an organization. The link to this diagram within the diagram, RPA – Real Property Asset Accountability, is the entity ORGANIZATION. The relationship between PROPERTY and ORGANIZATION is presented by the associative entity, PROPERTY- ORGANIZATION. This entity contains an attribute, Property_Organization_Role_Code, which identifies the role of the ORGANIZATION with respect to the PROPERTY.

Property Condition

The condition of a property is determined through inspection. Within the BEA logical data model, there is a separate subject area diagram, RPA – INSPECTION, that illustrates the data to support the concept of an inspection. The link to this diagram within the diagram, RPA – Real Property Asset Accountability, is the entity INSPECTION. The relationship between PROPERTY and INSPECTION is presented by the associative entity, PROPERTY-INSPECTION. This entity contains the attributes, Property_Inspection_Physical_Quality_Code and Property_Inspection_Operational_Status_Code, which identify the evaluation of the physical condition of the PROPERTY and its availability.

Property Value

The worth of a property is determined through valuation processes as described in Appendix C. Within the BEA logical data model, there is a separate subject area diagram, RPA – VALUATION, that illustrates the data to support the concept of a valuation. The link to this diagram within the diagram, RPA – Real Property Asset Accountability, is the entity VALUATION. The relationship between PROPERTY and VALUATION is presented by the associative entity, PROPERTY- VALUE. This entity identifies the type of value, (ex., fair market, salvage), as well as the value of the PROPERTY.

Reasons Actions are Performed Where the Property is the Principal Subject

Property can be transferred into an organization, transferred out of an organization, and have various types of work done to it. Property can be reassigned into an organization for many reasons, including:

- Transferred
- Donated
- Found
- Purchased (includes condemnation)
- Leased
- Traded-in
- Exchanged
- Reversion
- Withdrawal of land from public domain
- Improved

- Constructed

Conversely, property can be reassigned from an organization for many reasons, including:

- Transferred
- Donated
- Lost/Stolen
- Sold
- Terminated Lease
- Returned
- Abandoned
- Exchanged
- Destroyed

The categories of work that can be performed on a property include:

- Construction
- Restoration
- Modernization
- Sustainment
- Maintenance
- Transportation

These are represented in the diagram, respectively, as PROPERTY-ACQUISITION, PROPERTY-DISPOSAL, PROPERTY-TRANSFER, and PROPERTY-WORK. These actions have several attributes and relationships that they share with each other. This commonality is captured in the entity PROPERTY-ACTION.

A PROPERTY-ACTION may have LOCATIONs, PERSONs, ORGANIZATIONs, and DOCUMENTs associated with it. These associations are captured in the entities: PROPERTY-ACTION-LOCATION, PROPERTY-ACTION-PERSON, PROPERTY-ACTION-ORGANIZATION, and PROPERTY-ACTION-DOCUMENT.

In addition, a PROPERTY-ACTION can have a relationship with a PROJECT, a CONTRACT-LINE-ITEM (and therefore a CONTRACT, ex., purchase order, sales order), and a PROGRAM-FUND (via the entity PROGRAM-FUND-ACCOUNTING-CLASSIFICATION-STRUCTURE).

A PROPERTY-ACTION may generate an ASSET-TRANSACTION, which is a category of ACCOUNTING-TRANSACTION.

A PROPERTY-INSPECTION or a PROPERTY-VALUE may be required by a PROPERTY-ACTION.

Lastly, a PROPERTY-ACTION has various statuses throughout its execution. Examples required to support the RPIR are:

- Approved
- Started
- Completed

Additional types of status required by the RPA BPR are:

- Awaiting inspection
- Accepted
- Accepted with conditions
- Not Accepted

This information is captured in the entity PROPERTY-ACTION-STATUS. This entity has an optional relationship to CONTRACT-EXECUTION-EVENT-LINE-ITEM, which represents the lifecycle phase (ex., shipment, receipt, and invoice) of a CONTRACT-LINE-ITEM once the CONTRACT has been issued.

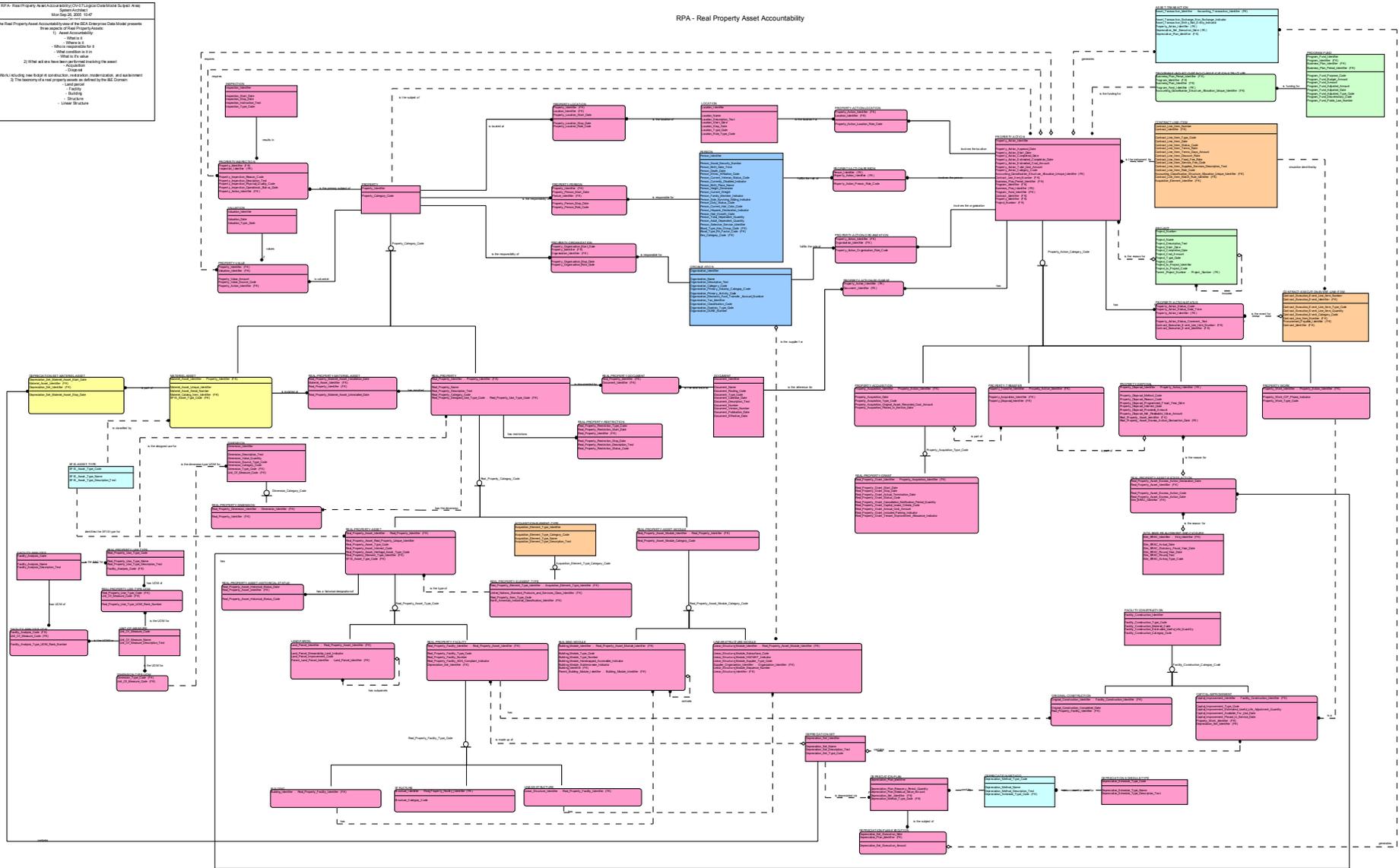
The data required for Real Property Acceptance is illustrated in the Real Property Accountability subject area diagram of the BEA logical data model (OV-7). The diagram provides a framework from which the following essential information about an instance of real property can be obtained:

- What is the property?
- Where is the property?
- What person is associated with the property?
- What organization is associated with the property?
- What is the condition of the property?
- What is the value of the property?
- What actions were performed where the property was the principal subject?

Real Property Asset Accountability

RPA - Real Property Asset Accountability (RPA) is a Departmental System (DS) that provides a single source of truth for the Department's Real Property Asset (RPA) data. The RPA data is used to track the lifecycle of the RPA, from acquisition to disposal, and to ensure that the RPA is properly accounted for and maintained. The RPA data is used to track the lifecycle of the RPA, from acquisition to disposal, and to ensure that the RPA is properly accounted for and maintained. The RPA data is used to track the lifecycle of the RPA, from acquisition to disposal, and to ensure that the RPA is properly accounted for and maintained.

RPA - Real Property Asset Accountability

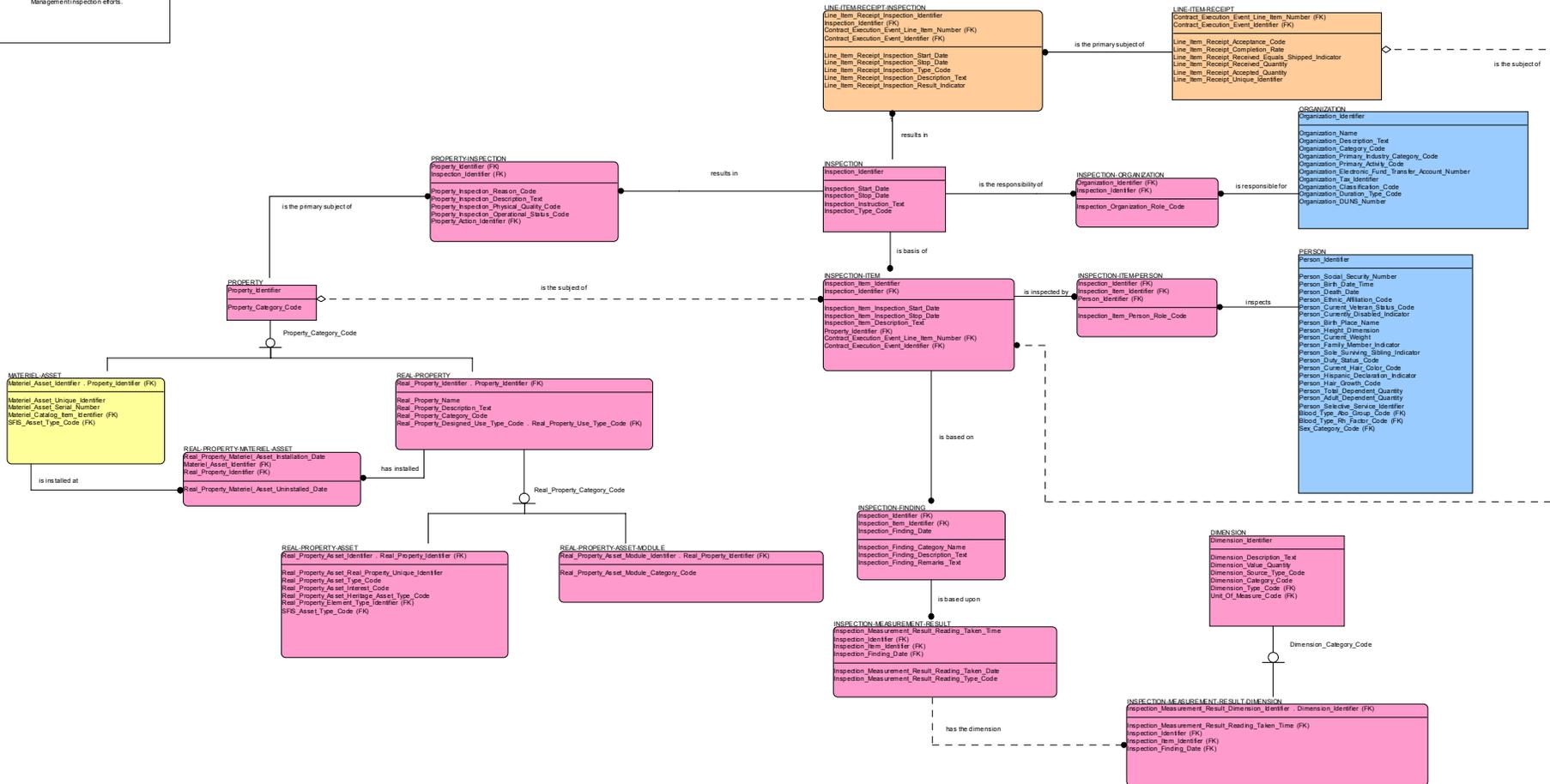


Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

Inspection

RPA - Inspection (CV-07 Logical Data Model Subject Area)
 System Architect
 Mon Sep 26, 2006 10:48
 Comments
 This subject area is a model depicts entities and the relationships between them needed to support the functionality for Real Property Management inspection efforts.

RPA - Inspection



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/dbt/products/architecture/BEA_3_1_March_2006/products/printable_diagrams.pdf

Document

RPA - Document (OV-07 Logical Data Model Subject Area)
System Architect
Mon Aug 29, 2005 12:16

—Comment—

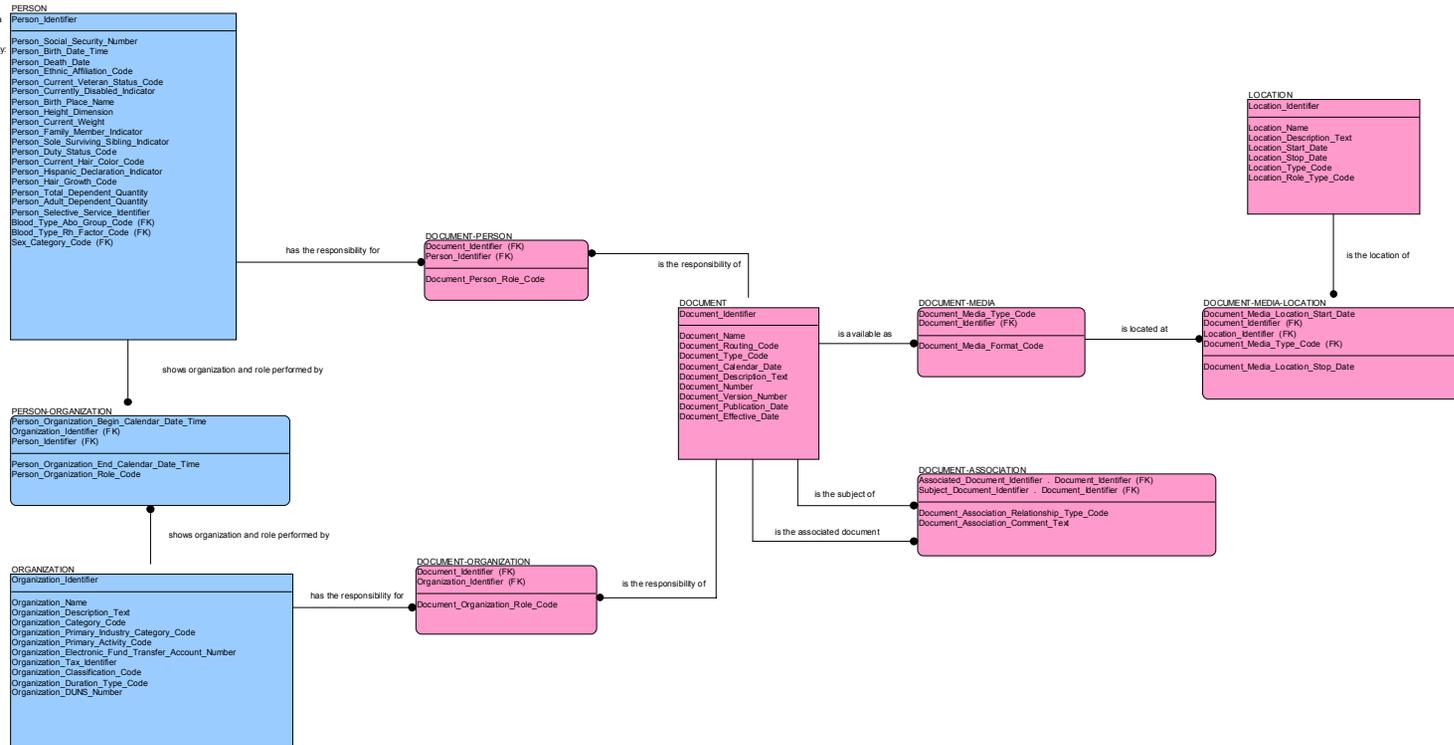
The BMA Logical View RPA - Document, presents the structure for a document within the BEA.

The central entity is DOCUMENT, which is does not represent a document, but rather the essential information about a document. The document itself may be available in various media, (ex: hardcopy, cd), and formats, (ex: Word, PDF, CAD file). The media may be located in various locations.

The association of one document to another is captured in the entity DOCUMENT-ASSOCIATION. Examples of associations would be:

- supersedes
- referenced by
- is part of

RPA - Document



Source: http://www.defenselink.mil/bmmp/products/architecture/BEA_3_0_September_2005/iwp/default.htm

Appendix E. Data Dictionary

This Appendix includes information on all the data elements used in the processes of Real Property Acceptance.

In the working group discussions, it was determined that this document should reference all the data an accountable real property officer should have available at time of acceptance. Therefore, a list of the relevant data items originally defined in the *RPIR* document is included. These data items were extracted from the 27 April 2006 edition of the *RPIR* Access Database and reflect changes that were introduced by the Federal Real Property Council, DoDI 4165.14, *Real Property Inventory and Forecasting*, BEA 3.0, and the *RPIR* Configuration Support Panel. These data elements are found in the section entitled *RPIR* Data Elements. The authoritative data source for all *RPIR* data elements, definitions, pick list values, and business rules is the Real Property Information Model. Requests for on-line access to the Real Property Information Model should be passed to the Service headquarters and Agencies' real property communities via the chain of command. Service and Agency headquarters will forward requests to BEI.

- Data elements added to the original *RPIR* dictionary as a result of the Real Property Acceptance business process reengineering effort are contained in section entitled New Data Elements. RPA in the "Source" field indicates that the data element originated from the RPA BPR. These data elements have been incorporated in the Real Property Information Model. As the *RPAR* enters implementation, it is likely that additional pick-list values and business rules will be developed.
- The following new data elements are defined in section entitled New Data Elements

Building Module Type Code	Inspection Finding Description Text	Inspection Stop Date
Document Calendar Date	Inspection Finding Remarks Text	Inspection Type Code
Document Category Code	Inspection Identifier	Organization Identifier
Document Description Text	Inspection Instruction Text	Person Identifier
Document Identifier	Inspection Item Description Text	Person Name Family Name
Document Name	Inspection Item Identifier	Property Action Organization Role Code
Document Routing Code	Inspection Item Inspection Start Date	Property Action Person Role Code
Inspection Description Text	Inspection Item Inspection Stop Date	Property Inspection Description Text
Inspection Finding Category Name	Inspection Item Person Role Code	Property Inspection Operational Status Code
Inspection Finding Date	Inspection Start Date	Property Inspection Reason Code

RPIR Data Elements

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006	
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata	
Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
Acquisition Basic Cost	This is the negotiated US dollar amount paid by the government such as the negotiated US dollar amount shown on the deed.
Acquisition Cost to Government Amount	The total amount(s) paid over time to acquire and improve the real property asset. This is the sum of the Acquisition Original Asset Recorded Cost Amount plus all capital improvement costs accumulated to the present time.
Acquisition Date	The calendar date when DoD acquired an interest in the real property asset as represented by the date on or in the acquisition method source document. This represents the date of deed or Final Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property (e.g., Final DD Form 1354). At this point in time, all claims are resolved and the contracts are closed.
Acquisition Fund Source Code	A code used to identify the fund type(s) that will pay for acquisition of the real property asset.
Acquisition Method Code	A designator that shows how interest in the real property asset was acquired.
Acquisition Organization Code	A code used to identify the organization(s) responsible for funding the acquisition of the real property asset.
Acquisition Original Asset Recorded Cost Amount	The acquisition cost plus all material amounts paid to bring the real property asset to its form and location suitable for its intended use.
Address APO FPO Number	The designator that distinguishes one Army/Air Force Post Office (APO) or Fleet Post Office (FPO) from another.
Address Street Direction Code	The symbol that stands for the direction of the street of the address. Examples of the street direction that they represent are: North, Northeast.
Address Street Name	The term commonly used to refer to the street of the ADDRESS.
Address Street Number	The designator that distinguishes one street address from another within the same street.
Address Street Type Code	The symbol that stands for the type of street of the ADDRESS. Examples of the street type that they represent are: Avenue, Lane, Court.
Address Type Code	A code used to identify the type of address such as mailing address or POC address.
Address Unit Number	The designator that distinguishes one apartment or suite from another within the same street address.
Addressee Title Name	The point-of-contact corresponding to the address. The Addressee refers to a functional point-of-contact or title, and will not reference a person by name.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
Asset Allocation Current Use CATCODE Code	A Military Service designator that represents the current use by the assigned user of a specific portion of a real property asset. The CATCODE is utilized at the Service/Agency level.
Asset Allocation Current Use FAC Code	An OSD level designator that represents the current use by the assigned user of a specific portion of the real property asset.
Asset Allocation Shared Use Indicator	A flag to indicate if there is a secondary user of a specific space of a real property asset (e.g., has more than one user, but at different times, i.e. timesharing).
Asset Allocation Size Quantity	The quantity in terms of the associated unit of measure granted to the using organization associated with each assigned area use and user combination.
Asset Allocation Size Unit Of Measure Code	The Unit of Measure code used for the measurement of the assigned area size.
Asset Allocation Sustainment Fund Code	A code used to identify the fund type(s) that will pay for sustainment of the assigned portion of the real property facility.
Asset Allocation Sustainment Organization Code	A code used to identify the organization(s) responsible for funding sustainment of the assigned portion of the real property facility.
Asset Allocation User Organization Code	A code used to identify the organization using a specific portion of a real property asset.
Asset Configuration Design Use CATCODE Code	The designator representing the original intended use of the real property asset as shown on the original planning documents, unless the physical characteristics have been altered through an improvement project to accommodate a new design use.
Asset Configuration Design Use FAC Code	The designator representing the original intended use of the real property asset, unless the physical characteristics have been altered through an improvement project to accommodate a new design use.
Asset Configuration Design Use Size Quantity	The quantity that is the sum of all space by CATCODE for a real property asset as designed.
Asset Configuration Design Use Size Unit Of Measure Code	The Unit of Measure code used for the measurement of the area size for a real property asset as designed.
Asset Review Date	The calendar date that the real property asset and its records were last subject to any type of scrutiny regarding inventory or survey.
Asset Review Fair Market Value Amount	The fair market value is an unbiased, equitable, or just value based on the cost of a similar asset or the price that an impartial buyer would be willing to pay for the asset or a similar asset.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
Asset Review Type Code	A code used to identify the type of asset review performed for the real property asset, such as appraisal, survey, inventory, functional certification.
BRAC Action Type Code	A code used to identify the type of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) action that was taken, whether it was a Realignment or Closure.
BRAC Actual Date	For closures, this is the calendar date that the last mission related organization leaves the Site as a result of a Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) action. For realignments, this is the calendar date that the final action to realign the last real property asset affected by the BRAC action has been completed. For acquisitions, this is the calendar date that the acquisition was actually acquired (as listed in the acquiring documentation).
BRAC Round Year Date	The Fiscal Year (4-digit) of the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) announcement.
BRAC Statutory Fiscal Year Date	The Fiscal Year that the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) action is scheduled for implementation as defined by the law.
Building Module Bedroom Quantity	The quantity of sleeping areas, regardless of size, enclosed within walls and window(s) per module of the facility.
Building Module Full Bathroom Quantity	The quantity of rooms used as full lavatories or restrooms (sink, commode, shower and tub) per module of the facility.
Building Module One Half Bathroom Quantity	The quantity of rooms used as one-half lavatories or restrooms (sink and commode only) per module of the facility.
Building Module Three Quarter Bathroom Quantity	The quantity of rooms used as three quarter lavatories or restrooms (sink, commode, shower) per module of the facility.
Building Module Unit Handicapped Accessible Indicator	A flag to indicate if the real property building module has been constructed or converted to be accessible by persons with physical disabilities.
Capital Improvement Estimated Useful Life Year Quantity	Total number of service years expected from a capital improvement that increases capacity, size, or efficiency or modifies functionality. In other words, the amount of time that a capital improvement is expected to be in use.
Capital Improvement Placed In Service Date	The calendar date the improvement to a real property facility is available for use by DoD. The date on which a leasehold improvement (capital improvement) is made to a leased facility. On this date, the government assumes liability and the warranties begin for the capital improvement to which they have received title. Also includes date of leaseholds.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
Capital Improvement Reason Code	This is the reason the capital improvement was performed.
CIP Phase Indicator	A flag to indicate if there will be multiple placed in service dates for the construction of the real property facility (i.e., multiple construction phases).
City Code	The code used to identify the city in which the real property asset or organizational unit is located or the city nearest to the asset.
Congressional District Code	Congressional districts are legislatively defined subdivisions of a State for the purpose of electing representatives or delegates to the House of Representatives of the United States Congress. This does not apply to the Senate since Senators represent the entire state and that data is derived.
Construction Material Code	The primary building material used to construct a given real property facility.
Construction Type Code	The code used to identify the type of construction for a given real property facility.
Country Code	The code used to identify the country in which the real property asset or organizational unit is located.
County Code	The code used to identify the county in which the real property asset or organizational unit is located. This code identifies Counties and equivalent administrative entities of the US, its possessions, and associated areas as defined within FIPS or the county equivalent for countries not covered in the FIPS. A county code is only unique if it is combined with a state code in the areas listed in the FIPS or with the Country code for areas not in the FIPS.
Disposal Actual Cost Amount	The total amount of money actually spent on a real property asset as a result of a disposal action.
Disposal Actual Proceed Amount	The total amount of money or other consideration received from the disposal of the real property asset.
Disposal Approval Date	The calendar date the real property asset is approved for disposal.
Disposal Completion Date	The actual calendar date the disposal of the real property asset is completed and there is no additional administrative accountability. This is determined by the effective date of the instrument for the actual method of disposal.
Disposal Estimated Net Realizable Value Amount	The expected earning from the disposal of a real property asset less any costs necessary to complete and dispose of the asset.
Disposal Estimated Total Cost Amount	The estimated amount of money associated with the disposal of the real property asset.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
Disposal Fund Program Code	A code used to identify the primary fund type paying for the disposal of the real property asset. By disposal is meant the real property asset is no longer part of the active RPI. The information on the asset will be archived.
Disposal Method Code	A code identifying the disposal method used for disposal of the Department's interest in the real property asset.
Disposal Program Organization Code	A code used to identify the DoD organization responsible for funding the disposal action.
Disposal Programmed Fiscal Year Date	The Fiscal Year that the real property asset's disposal is expected.
Disposal Reason Code	A code used to identify the planned or actual reason for the disposal of the real property asset (e.g., Base Realignment and Closure, Special Legislation, Facility Reduction Program).
Disposal Start Date	The calendar date of a legally enforceable or recognizable obligation to complete the disposal action.
Disposition Interest Type Code	A code used to identify the type of ownership the government conveyed in the disposition of the real property asset.
EPA Region Code	A code used to identify the EPA region where the Site is located.
Excess Status Code	A code used to track status of an excess real property action.
Facility Americans With Disabilities Act Compliancy Code	A flag to indicate if the real property facility adheres to the standards in the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) to accommodate persons with disabilities.
Facility Book Value Amount	The derived value of a real property facility based on the sum of the acquisition cost of the facility and the cost of capital improvements made to the facility less the US dollar amount of accumulated depreciation. In other words, the net amount at which a facility is carried in the financial records.
Facility Built Date	The calendar date on which the original construction was completed for a facility.
Facility Current Period Depreciation Amount	The amount the facility has been depreciated for the current period.
Facility Estimated Useful Life Adjustment Quantity	The number of years by which the life of a real property facility is extended through the completion of a capital improvement.
Facility Estimated Useful Life Quantity	The total number of service years expected from a long-term real property facility. In other words, the amount of time that the facility is expected to be in use.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
Facility Height Quantity	The vertical distance measured from the approved ground floor elevation to the highest man-made part (antenna, weather vane, steeple, etc.) of the facility if it impacts mission operations. Use the roof as the highest point if the antenna, weather vane, steeple, etc. do not impact mission operations.
Facility Height Unit of Measure Code	The Unit of Measure code used for the measurement of the height of a facility.
Facility Housing Attribute Code	The code assigned by the Military Service (includes Washington Headquarters Services) or Defense Agency used to identify the configuration of any enlisted unaccompanied personnel facility.
Facility Length Quantity	The measurement of the extent of a real property facility from side to side, as measured along a line perpendicular to the width measurement.
Facility Length Unit of Measure Code	The Unit of Measure code used for the measurement of the length of a facility.
Facility Module Quantity	The quantity of modules within a real property facility, such as apartments in a housing building or individual segments of a potable water piping system (linear structure).
Facility Number	The locally developed facility identification that is clearly visible (either painted or by signage) on the exterior of a real property facility, used for visual identification of the facility.
Facility Physical Quality Code	A code used to depict the capability of existing facilities as measured by a condition index. The quality rating represents a facilities restoration and modernization requirement but does not represent a facilities sustainment or new footprint requirement. The Q-rating estimates will not contain any annual sustainment tasks or "deferred sustainment" costs, although they may contain restoration costs caused by deferred sustainment. The rating will also not represent costs to build out capacity deficits. Q-ratings will be in terms of the estimated cost to restore and modernize facilities to full-up Q-1 status.
Facility Plant Replacement Value Amount	The cost to replace a facility using current DoD facility construction standards.
Facility Replacement Program Fund Code	A code used to identify the fund type for replacement of the entire real property facility.
Facility Replacement Program Organization Code	A code used to identify the organization responsible for replacement of the entire real property facility.
Facility Restoration and Modernization Program Fund Code	A code used to identify the primary fund type used to restore degraded facilities to working condition or to upgrade (modernize) facilities to new standards or functions.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
Facility Restoration and Modernization Program Organization Code	A code used to identify the organization responsible for funding restoration and/or modernization projects to the facility.
Facility Total Accumulated Depreciation Amount	The cumulative amount of all depreciation that has taken place on a particular real property facility up to the present time.
Facility Total Area Quantity	The total constructed area of a real property facility in unit measure.
Facility Total Area Unit Of Measure Code	The Unit of Measure code used for the measurement of the total area size of a facility.
Facility Total Capital Improvement Cost Amount	The sum of the costs for all capital improvements made to the real property asset, not including the original acquisition cost, derived by summing the respective capital improvement costs.
Facility Type Code	The code used to identify the category (B - building, S - structure, or LS - linear structure) of facility to which the real property asset belongs.
Facility Width Quantity	The measurement of the extent of a real property facility from side to side, as measured along a line parallel to the building's shorter dimension or parallel to the street.
Facility Width Unit of Measure Code	The Unit of Measure code used for the measurement of the width of a facility.
Floor Above Ground Quantity	The number of useable/occupiable floors/stories within a facility, measured from the ground floor elevation (wherever the main entrance is) up, including the ground level, mezzanine, and attic, the ceiling height of which is at least six foot six inches (6'6") above the flooring.
Floor Below Ground Quantity	The number of useable/occupiable floors/stories within a facility, measured from the ground floor elevation (wherever the main entrance is) down, excluding the ground level, including the basement; the ceiling height of which is at least six foot six inches (6'6") above the flooring.
Grant Actual Termination Date	The calendar date that the legal instrument or contract governing a grant has actually ended.
Grant Annual Cost Amount	The total annual dollar amount paid for use of a real property asset obtained from another organization. This will include all amounts defined in the legal instrument granting the use of the space.
Grant Base Annual Dollar Amount	This is the annual dollar amount paid for unserviced use of a RPA rental amount. The annual rental cost for unserviced use does not include any additional amounts such as utilities, parking, etc.
Grant Cancellation Notification Period Quantity	Contract provision that gives the right to terminate upon the occurrence of specified conditions or events.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
Grant Capital Lease Criteria Code	A code used to identify the reason(s) why the lease was classified as a capital lease.
Grant End Date	The last calendar date of occupancy allowed by the legal instrument or contract governing a grant .
Grant Funding Program Element Code	The program element of the fund source which is paying for the grant.
Grant Parking Indicator	The designator signifying if parking spaces are included in the terms of the grant instrument.
Grant Program Fund Code	A code used to identify the fund type(s) that will pay for the grant.
Grant Start Date	The calendar date that the original legal instrument or contract governing a grant is effective.
Grant Status Code	This identifies the status of a grant.
Grant Tenant Improvement Allowance Indicator	The designator signifying that a lease involves a Tenant Improvement Allowance being paid as part of the lease payment in excess of the base rent.
Grant Term Period Quantity	The length of time for the grant as indicated in the legal instrument governing a grant. Grant Term is a derived field from the Grant Start Date and the Grant End Date.
Grantee Organization Code	A code used to identify the organization to which the use rights have been granted (user/recipient/grantee).
Grantor Organization Code	A code used to identify the organization responsible for providing the grant (provider/grantor).
GSA Region Code	A code used to identify the GSA region where the Site is located.
Installation Close Date	The calendar date that the installation mission is disestablished (terminated or transferred), or the installation is no longer used.
Installation Code	The legacy code assigned by the Military Service (includes Washington Headquarters Services) or Agency used to identify the site or group of sites that make up an installation.
Installation Creation Date	The calendar date that the installation mission was first acquired or established by the Service.
Installation Name	The official identification or name applied to the entire installation, as used by the DoD and the Services to recognize the installation.
Installation Operational Status Code	The indicator that shows the operating status of an installation (e.g. Active, Inactive).
Installation Primary Activity Type Code	The designator that shows the predominant mission of the installation.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
Installation Virtual Indicator	An indicator for identifying virtual installations that were created so that sites can be assigned to an installation. For example, Alabama National Guard is not a physical installation but a "virtual installation" to which all Alabama National Guard locations are assigned.
Instrument Amendment Number	The legal/official instrument amendment designator assigned by the authority that amended the acquisition instrument which acquired the real property asset.
Instrument Number	The legal/official instrument designator assigned by one of the Services or GSA.
Instrument Type Code	A code used to identify the type of legal instrument associated with a specific real property asset.
Land Acquisition Tract Identifier	This is the tract number assigned by the government for each parcel in a land acquisition.
Land Total Area Quantity	The size of the land parcel.
Land Total Area Unit of Measure Code	The Unit of Measure code used for the measurement of the total area of land.
Land Use Code	A code used to identify how the land is used.
Linear Structure Module Above or Below Surface Code	A code used to identify the location of a Seg X Module with respect to the ground or water surface.
Linear Structure Module Hazardous Material Capability Code	The designator that shows how a Seg X Module meets regulatory agency standards to be able to transport hazardous materials.
Linear Structure Module SEG X Module Number	The designator of a discrete portion of a linear facility between two identifiable nodes.
Linear Structure Name	The common identification or name for the network facility assigned by the Service or Agency.
Linear Structure Supplier Name	The name of the company or entity that is providing the common service or commodity (e.g., gas or electricity) to which the network facility is connected to.
Linear Structure Supplier Type Code	A code used to identify the supplier type of the common service or commodity to which the network facility is connected to, such as federal, commercial, or public.
Linear Structure Type Code	A code used to identify the type of linear structure based on the common service or commodity provided, such as Potable Water, Railroad, etc.
Location Directions Text	The narrative geographic description of the Location.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
Metropolitan Statistical Area Code	A code used to identify all geographical areas defined by the United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for statistical purposes, as having a core area containing a large population nucleus that integrate economically and socially with adjacent communities.
Operational Fund Source Code	A code used to identify the fund type(s) that will pay for the operational functions of the real property asset.
Operational Funding Organization Code	A code used to identify the organization(s) that will pay for the operational functions of the real property asset.
Planned Programmed Event Code	This is a future program related event.
Planned Programmed Fiscal Year Date	The Fiscal Year that the acquisition or transfer of the real property asset is expected.
Postal Code	Postal code of an address.
Project Completion Date	The calendar date the project for the real property asset was completed.
Project Description Text	Descriptive information from the respective project documents or legal/official instruments illustrating the basic characteristics of the project.
Project Detail Fund Code	A code used to identify the actual fund type(s) used to fund the work called for in the real property project.
Project Detail Fund Code Cost Amount	The actual amount of funds expended by fund code, in then-year US dollars.
Project Detail Organization Code	A code used to identify the organization, or organizations, funding the real property project.
Project Number	A unique number assigned to a real property project. This serves as permanent identification of the project from planning through programming, funding, project execution, and reporting.
Project Total Cost Amount	The actual amount of funds expended, in then-year US dollars, to complete the tasking.
Project Type Code	A code used to identify the type of project.
Real Property Site Unique Identifier	The unique identifier (UID) used to permanently identify a site. This UID will be the Real Property Site Unique Identifier (RPSUID).
Real Property Unique Identifier	The real property unique identifier (RPUID) is a non-intelligent code used to permanently and uniquely identify a real property asset.
Reimbursable Agreement Support Code	TBD
Restriction Description Text	A brief narrative used to clarify or further describe the nature of restriction(s) on the real property asset.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
Restriction End Date	The calendar date the restriction will cease to be effective/applicable.
Restriction Start Date	The first day the restriction will be effective/applicable.
Restriction Type Code	A code used to identify the type of restriction on the real property asset to include Grant Use Restriction.
RPA Annual Operating Cost Amount	The annual operating costs , including: recurring maintenance and repair costs, utilities (electrical energy, gas, water, sewage) but excluding telecommunications costs, cleaning or janitorial costs, and roads/grounds expenses (landscaping, snow removal, etc.)
RPA Command Claimant Code	A code used to identify the Service organization that has direct accountability over a real property asset.
RPA Current Use Functional Capability Code	The code designating the overall capability of the real property asset to perform its mission or function given its current configuration, function, condition, and siting at the time of the inventory or asset review.
RPA Depth Unit of Measurement Code	This is the unit of measure used to describe the thickness of an asset, i.e., airfield pavement, road pavement, etc.
RPA Depth Unit of Measurement Quantity	This is the measure of the thickness of an asset, i.e., airfield pavement, road pavement, etc.
RPA Description Text	A brief narrative describing an asset specific function (e.g., building headquarters, base library).
RPA Financial Reporting Organization Code	A code used to identify the organization responsible to report and depreciate the original asset or capital improvement or both on its financial statements.
RPA Heritage Asset Indicator	An indicator used to indicate the presence of a heritage asset associated with a real property asset.
RPA Historic Status Code	A code used to identify the historical status of a real property asset with respect to placement on the National Register of Historical Places.
RPA Historic Status Date	The calendar date that the real property asset was added to the National Register of Historic Places or determined and/or declared to be of historical significance.
RPA Interest Type Code	A code used to identify the type of DoD asset interest that denotes if the real property asset is owned, leased, or permitted from another agency or entity.
RPA Latitude Coordinate	The y-axis coordinate or northing for a coordinate set.
RPA Longitude Coordinate	The x-axis coordinate or easting for a coordinate set.
RPA Mission Dependency Code	The value an asset brings to the performance of the mission as determined by the governing agency.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
RPA Name	The common identification or name which may be taken from legal documents regarding the real property asset or from other naming convention.
RPA Neighborhood Name	The common identification or name for a specific community or area.
RPA Operational Status Code	A code used to identify the current operational status of the real property asset.
RPA Placed In Service Date	The calendar date the real property asset is available for use by DoD. On this date, an interim Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property document (DD Form 1354) is signed, title for assets listed on the acceptance form is transferred, and the punch list of additional work and certificate of occupancy by local authorities are attached to the acceptance form. On this date, the government assumes liability and the warranties begin for the asset to which DoD has received title.
RPA Predominant Current Use CATCODE Code	The Military Service CATCODE that represents the current use of the asset based on the largest quantity utilized for a single purpose.
RPA Predominant Current Use FAC Code	The OSD FAC Code that represents the current use of the asset based on the largest quantity utilized for a single purpose.
RPA Predominant Design Use CATCODE Code	The designator representing the original intended use of the real property asset as shown on the original planning documents unless the physical characteristics have been altered through an improvement project to accommodate a new design use, based on the largest quantity utilized. The CATCODE is utilized at the Service/Agency level.
RPA Predominant Design Use FAC Code	The designator representing the original intended use of the real property asset unless the physical characteristics have been altered through an improvement project to accommodate a new design use, based on the largest quantity utilized. The FAC CODE is utilized at the OSD level.
RPA Preponderant Using Organization Code	A code used to identify the organization using the largest quantity of a real property asset.
RPA Salvage Value Amount	An asset's estimated scrap, salvage, or trade-in value at the end of its useful life. This value is used in computation of the depreciation expense.
RPA Salvage Value Reason Code	This is the reason a salvage value amount is established.
RPA Type Code	A code used to identify the type of real property asset.
RPA Unit of Measure Code	The unit of measure as defined by the DoD Facility Analysis (FAC) code.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
RPA Unit of Measure Quantity	The numerical amount of the unit of measure (defined by the Military Services CATCODE or by the DoD FAC code).
RPA Utilization Rate	The rate of utilization of a real property asset.
Service Code	A code that identifies which Military Service (includes Washington Headquarters Service) has an interest in the real property asset.
Site Close Date	The calendar date that the site mission is disestablished.
Site Code	The code assigned to the Site by the Service/WHS that has inventory control will sunset when UIDs are fully implemented across the enterprise. This is used to reference the Site in legacy systems.
Site Construction Agent Code	A code used to identify the organization which has primary responsibility for the construction occurring on the Site. This organization may also have construction responsibility for other Service/Agency sites within the specific geographical area in which this Site is located.
Site Creation Date	The calendar date on which the first real property asset assigned to the Site was acquired.
Site Name	The common identification or name for the site assigned by the Military Service, WHS, or Agency.
Site Operational Status Code	A code used to identify the current operational status of the Site.
Site Primary Activity Code	The code used to identify the principal activity of the Site.
Site Primary Indicator	The designator that identifies the primary site of the installation. The site on which the installation command operations is located.
Site Release Date	This is the date the site is released by one Service to another Service.
Site Reporting Component Code	A code used to identify the Military Department/WHS that has statutory reporting responsibility for the site.
Site Rural Urban Code	The code assigned based on the population of the county in which the site is located (or major portion of the site).
State or Country Primary Subdivision Code	The code used to identify the primary subdivision of a country such as a state, the District of Columbia, or a possession in which the real property asset or organizational unit is located.
Surplus Declaration Date	The calendar date the declaration of excess for a real property asset was signed.
Surplus Determination Date	The calendar date formal excessing actions are complete and the real property asset is ready for disposal (also known as Determination of Surplus to Government Date).
Unit of Measure Code	The code that represents the units in which a value is being expressed, or manner in which a measurement has been taken.

RPIR Data Elements as of 8 May 2006
Refer to the Real Property Information Model for current metadata

Attribute Name	Attribute Definition
Unit Of Measure Value Quantity	The numeric value for measurement.

New Data Elements

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Building Module Type Code **Entity Name** BUILDING-MODULE

Definition 'The symbol that stands for the type of building module. Examples are: wing, floor, room, bedroom, bathroom, office, cube, bay.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA	UFC	ALPHANUMERIC	50	0						

Business Rules

List of Values **Pick-list Name** Building Module Type Code **Pick-list Columns** Code, Description

Pick-list Source RPA

Pick-list Comments Representative list.

Pick-list Field 1	Pick-list Field 2	Pick-list Field 3	Pick-list Field 4
BR3	Three Bedroom		
W	Wing		
BR5	Five or more bedrooms		
BF	Bathroom - Full		
Suite	Suite		
Cubicle	Cubicle		
BH	Bathroom - Half		
FA	Floors - Above Grade Level		

BR4	Four Bedroom
3/4 Bath	Bathroom containing shower, toilet and
BR	One Bedroom (Guest facility, housing, hotel, etc.)
FB	Floors - Below Grade Level
FT	Floors – Attic
BR2	Two Bedroom
Office	Office
Bay	Bay
FM	Floors - Mezzanine/Partial

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Document Calendar Date **Entity Name** DOCUMENT

Definition The calendar date stated on a DOCUMENT. (Comment received: This must be more specific or a date type code added so multiple milestones can be recorded.)

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		DATE	8	0						

Business Rules

There must be at least one date associated to each Document

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Document Category Code **Entity Name** DOCUMENT

Definition The code that represents a classification of a DOCUMENT.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		NUMBER	10	0						

Business Rules

Every document is required to be classified into one category.

List of Values **Pick-list Name** Document Type Code **Pick-list Columns** Code, Document Name

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments This is a partial list to indicate by example the Document types.

Pick-list Field 1	Pick-list Field 2	Pick-list Field 3	Pick-list Field 4
Topo	Topological (site survey) Surface and Subsurface		
Plat	Plat Maps		
Flood	Flood Plain Information		
Commis Req	Commissioning Requirements List		
Contract	Executed Contract and Modifications		
Punchlist	Consolidated Real Property Discrepancy List		
P&S	Plans and Specifications		

ENV	Environmental and Natural Resources
INSP RPT	Inspection Report
Closeout	Closeout Plan Documents
TRANSFER	Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Document Description Text **Entity Name** DOCUMENT

Definition The text that describes a DOCUMENT.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		TXT	250	0						

Business Rules

List of Values	Pick-list Name	Pick-list Columns

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1	Pick-list Field 2	Pick-list Field 3	Pick-list Field 4

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Document Identifier **Entity Name** DOCUMENT

Definition The designator that distinguishes one DOCUMENT from another.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		NUMBER	20	0						

Business Rules

Each Document must be assigned an identifier upon entry into the system.

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Document Name **Entity Name** DOCUMENT

Definition The name of a DOCUMENT. (Comment received: Examples would be helpful.)

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		ALPHANUMERIC	50	0						

Business Rules

Each Document must be named.

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Document Routing Code **Entity Name** DOCUMENT

Definition The code that denotes the distribution category specified on a DOCUMENT.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		ALPHANUMERIC	10	0						

Business Rules

The Routing codes shall conform to the OUID structure

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Inspection Description Text **Entity Name** INSPECTION

Definition Instructions about the general nature or purpose of the INSPECTION.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		TXT	250	0						

Business Rules
 Each Inspection effort must be described listing what is to be inspected.

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Inspection Finding Category Name
FINDING

Entity Name INSPECTION

Definition The name for the effect of the asset's condition upon operations. Categories of the effects may include: E Catastrophic environmental, M Loss of Mission, S Safety

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		ALPHANUMERIC	20	0						

Business Rules

The finding category must be selected from a given list of values.

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Inspection Finding Date **Entity Name** INSPECTION
 FINDING

Definition The date of the Inspection Finding.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		DATE	8	0						

Business Rules

Each finding must be dated.

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Inspection Finding Description Text **Entity Name** INSPECTION
 FINDING

Definition A statement providing details about the INSPECTION FINDING.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		TXT	250	0						

Business Rules
 Each finding must be described.

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Inspection Finding Remarks Text
FINDING

Entity Name INSPECTION

Definition Additional descriptive remarks that further describe the inspection; for example, an inspector may remark, " the access panel to the equipment was damaged." This would be an addition to the Inspection Findings Description Text.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		TXT	250	0						

Business Rules

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Inspection Item Identifier **Entity Name** INSPECTION
ITEM

Definition A character string that distinguishes one INSPECTION ITEM among all other INSPECTION ITEMS that are based on the same
INSPECTION.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		ALPHANUMERIC	5	0						

Business Rules

The identifier shall be assigned upon starting of the item inspection.

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Inspection Item Person Role Code **Entity Name** INSPECTION
ITEM

Definition The symbol that denotes the role of the PERSON with respect to the INSPECTION ITEM.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		CHAR	10	0						

Business Rules

Each Inspection Item must be assigned to a person

List of Values **Pick-list Name** Inspection Item Person Role Code **Pick-list Columns** Code, Description

Pick-list Source RPA

Pick-list Comments Representative list.

Pick-list Field 1	Pick-list Field 2	Pick-list Field 3	Pick-list Field 4
Insp	Inspector		
Insp	Inspector		
Cert	Certifying Official		
Apv	Approver		
Req	Requestor		

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Inspection Start Date **Entity Name** INSPECTION

Definition This is the Start date of the Inspection.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		DATE	8	0						

Business Rules
Each Inspection must have a start date

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Organization Identifier **Entity Name** PERSON

Definition A character string that identifies a public or private organizational entity that supports a given mission, function, business objective or other criteria.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		ALPHANUMERIC	20	0						

Business Rules

Every organization of interest to DoD shall be assigned an identifier unique across the enterprise.

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element	Person Identifier	Entity Name	ORGANIZATION							
Definition	The unique identifier for a person.									
Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		ALPHANUMERIC	20	0						
Business Rules										
Each person of interest to the DoD shall be identified uniquely across the enterprise.										
List of Values	Pick-list Name					Pick-list Columns				
Pick-list Source										
Pick-list Comments										
Pick-list Field 1	Pick-list Field 2					Pick-list Field 3				
Pick-list Field 4										

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Person Name Family Name
ACTION-

Entity Name PROPERTY-

ORGANIZATION

Definition The surname component of the PERSON-NAME. That is, the term commonly understood to refer the related PERSON to his or her family. In Western civilization, the PERSON's last name

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		CHAR	30	0						

Business Rules

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element Property Action Organization Role Code
ACTION-

Entity Name PROPERTY-
ORGANIZATION

Definition The symbol that stands for the functional or operational role of the ORGANIZATION with respect to PROPERTY-ACTION.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		ALPHANUMERIC	10	0						

Business Rules

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element
ORGANIZATION

Property Inspection Description Text

Entity Name INSPECTION-

Definition

A statement providing details about the PROPERTY-INSPECTION.

Source

RPA

Came From

Data Type

TXT

Length

250

Precision

0

Unique

Optional

Nullable

Derived

Primary Key

Foreign Key

Business Rules

Each property inspection must be described.

List of Values

Pick-list Name

Pick-list Columns

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1

Pick-list Field 2

Pick-list Field 3

Pick-list Field 4

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element ORGANIZATION Property Inspection Operational Status Code **Entity Name** INSPECTION-

Definition The symbol that stands for the operational status of the PROPERTY. Example status codes are: active; inactive.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		ALPHANUMERIC	8	0						

Business Rules

List of Values **Pick-list Name** **Pick-list Columns**

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1 **Pick-list Field 2** **Pick-list Field 3** **Pick-list Field 4**

RPA Core Data Element Attribute Detail - Added in RPA BPR

Core Data Element
ORGANIZATION

Property Inspection Reason Code

Entity Name INSPECTION-

Definition
acquisition,

The symbol that denotes the reason that an INSPECTION of the PROPERTY was required. Examples are: property transfer, property acquisition, property disposal, physical inventory, and property valuation.

Source	Came From	Data Type	Length	Precision	Unique	Optional	Nullable	Derived	Primary Key	Foreign Key
RPA		ALPHANUMERIC	8	0						

Business Rules

Each property inspection must have a reason code.

List of Values

Pick-list Name

Pick-list Columns

Pick-list Source

Pick-list Comments

Pick-list Field 1

Pick-list Field 2

Pick-list Field 3

Pick-list Field 4

Appendix F. Definitions ¹

<p>Capital Improvement</p>	<p>Any improvement that increases the useful life, efficiency, capacity, size of an existing asset or modifies the functionality or use of the asset, regardless of the source of funding or capitalization threshold.</p> <p>Examples:</p> <p>Increases the useful life: major replacements or reconstruction to restore facilities damaged by a natural disaster (i.e., reconstruction of a new building on an existing foundation)</p> <p>Increases efficiency: install building insulation</p> <p>Increases capacity: raising the roof on a warehouse to increase cubic feet</p> <p>Increases size: build an addition, expansion, or extension to the building, i.e., increase footprint</p> <p>Modifies functionality: convert an office to a warehouse or upgrade architectural elements that has not or is not failing, e.g., upgrade a flat roof to a pitched roof.</p>
<p>Condemnation scenario</p>	<p>The taking of non-Federal (generally private) property for Federal public use, with the required payment of just compensation, through the use of judicial proceedings rather than direct purchase. A condemnation can be of any property interest including fee, servitudes such as easements, or leaseholds.</p>
<p>Gifts and donations scenario</p>	<p>A voluntary transfer of property. A gift may be a conditional (e.g., for military use) or unconditional contribution, donation, or bequest of property including real estate or facilities to be constructed on Department lands.</p>
<p>Fixture</p>	<p>In the law of real property, fixtures are anything that would otherwise be a chattel [personal] that have, by reason of incorporation or affixation, become permanently attached to the real property. At law, fixtures are treated in the same manner as real property, particularly under the law of security for debt. A classic case of a fixture is a building, which in the absence of language to the contrary in a contract of sale is considered to be part of the land itself and not a separate piece of property.</p>
<p>Land purchase scenario</p>	<p>The Department acquires the right of ownership of land which is generally transferable and includes some aspect of control over the property. The level of control will depend on the nature of the interest acquired. For example, an easement will allow control for the purposes of the easement while a fee will generally include total control of the property.</p>
<p>Land purchase including facilities scenario</p>	<p>The Department acquires the right of ownership of land which is generally transferable and includes some aspect of control over the property including facilities. A purchase of the fee generally includes all fixtures (e.g., structures) on the land, but can, if the purchase is so ordered, exclude certain fixtures. If <u>all</u> fixtures are excluded, the land purchase scenario would apply.</p>

Lease scenario	An agreement by which an owner of real property (lessor) gives the right of possession to another (lessee), for a specified period of time (term) for a specified consideration (rent). The leasehold estate must include the right of possession.
New construction, restoration, and modernization scenario	New construction is the acquisition of buildings or structures through construction that results in a new “footprint.” Restoration means the restoration of real property to such a condition that it may be used for its designated purpose. Restoration includes repair or replacement work to restore facilities damaged by inadequate sustainment, excessive age, natural disaster, fire, accident, or other causes. Repair work is not subject to acceptance into the real property inventory, and is not considered a capital improvement. Modernization means the alteration or replacement of facilities solely to implement new or higher standards, to accommodate new functions, or to replace building components that typically last more than 50 years (such as the framework or foundation). If the restoration or modernization improvement extends the useful life, increases the efficiency, capacity, or size of an existing asset, or modifies the functionality or use of the effected asset, the improvement is subject to the acceptance.
Occupancy agreement (OA) scenario	The financial terms and conditions under which GSA assigns and an agency occupies GSA-controlled space are documented in a written OA. An OA is required for each agency space assignment.
Reversion scenario	The right to possession of an estate previously conveyed to the original grantors or its successors or assigns upon the occurrence of a qualifying event. The reversion may be automatic or it may require the action of the hold of the reversionary interest to affirmatively enforce the reversion. Example: A grants a life estate to B; the estate reverts back to A on B’s death.
Transfer between Services scenario	A real estate action which changes the custody and control of real property and its related personal property to or from one military department to another without compensation.
Transfer from one federal entity to another scenario	A real estate action which changes the custody and control of real property to or from another federal entity with or without compensation pursuant to title 40, United States Code.
Withdrawal of public domain land scenario	Public lands that have been set aside or designated for a specific public purpose such as a national park, wildlife refuge, or national defense use. Withdrawal of public lands generally segregates such lands from lease, sale, settlement, or other uses or dispositions under the public land laws

¹ The definitions in this appendix provide a broad definition of the acquisition scenarios developed during the BPR and depicted in the process models. RPA Acquisition Method code, a *RPIR* data element, was modified by the *RPIR* Configuration Support Panel in April 2006. The real property acquisition methods identified in the RPA Acquisition Method Code are: Acquisition by Construction, Condemnation, Donation, Environmental Liability, Exchange, Inventory Adjustment (RPI Adjustment), Joint Venture, Lease (Ingrant), Occupancy Agreement, Other, Purchase, Recapture, Reversion, Status of Forces Agreement, Transfer between Federal Land Holding Agencies, and Withdrawn from Public Domain. For current and authoritative information on *RPIR* data elements, definitions, or pick lists, refer to the Real Property Information Model mentioned in Appendix E.

Appendix G. Acronym Reference

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Definition</u>
ACSIM	(Army) Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management	IAI	International Alliance for Interoperability
AF/A7CPB	Office of the Air Force Civil Engineer	IFC	Industry Foundation Classes
AV	All Views	IG	Office of the Inspector General
BEA	Business Enterprise Architecture	IRM	Installations Requirements and Management
BEI	Business Enterprise Integration	ISSA	Interservice Support Agreement
BEP	Business Enterprise Priority	MILCON	Military Construction
BIM	Building Information Model	MM	Make and Maintain
BMMP	Business Management Modernization Program	NAVFAC	Naval Facilities Engineering Command
BPR	Business Process Reengineering	MV	Materiel Visibility
BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure	NIBS	National Institute of Building Sciences
BTA	Business Transformation Agency	NIST	National Institutes of Standards and Technology
CAD	Computer-aided Design	NBIMS	National Building Information Model Standard
CBMA	Core Business Mission Area	O&M	Operations and Maintenance
CSDGM	Content Standards for Digital Geospatial	ODUSD	Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense
CFOA	Chief Financial Officers Act	OSD	Office of the Under Secretary of Defense
CMMS	Computerized Maintenance Management System	OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
CIP	Construction in Progress	OV	Operational View
CNI	Chief of Naval Installations	P&D	Planning and Design
CRMS	Construction, Restoration, Modernization & Sustainment	PMA	President's Management Agenda
CSE	Common Supplier Engagement	POM	Planning Objective Memorandum
DD	Department of Defense Directive	PP&E	Property, Plant and Equipment
DFAS	Defense Finance and Accounting Service	RA	Reserve Affairs
DISDI	Defense Installation Spatial Data Infrastructure	RP&ILM	Real Property & Installations Lifecycle
DISR	DoD IT Standards Registry	RPA	Real Property Acceptance
DoD	Department of Defense	RPAR	Real Property Acceptance Requirements
DoDAF	DoD Architecture Framework	RPIR	Real Property Inventory Requirements
DUSD	Deputy Undersecretary of Defense	RPUID	Real Property Asset Unique Identifier
EBPM	Enterprise Business Process Model	SCOR	Supply Chain Operational Reference-model
ESOH	Environment, Safety and Occupational Health	SDSFIE	Spatial Data Standards for Facilities, Infrastructure and Environment
FAC	Facility Analysis Category	SECDEF	Secretary of Defense
FDGC	Federal Geographic Data Committee	SFFAS	Statement of Federal Financial Accounting
FM	Financial Management	SME	Subject Matter Expert
FYDP	Future Years Defense Plan	TMA	Tricare Management Activity
GSA	General Services Administration	UFC	Uniform Facilities Criteria
HRM	Human Resources Management	UID	Unique Identifier
HQ	Headquarters	USACE	US Army Corps of Engineers
I&E	Installations & Environment	WHS	Washington Headquarters Services